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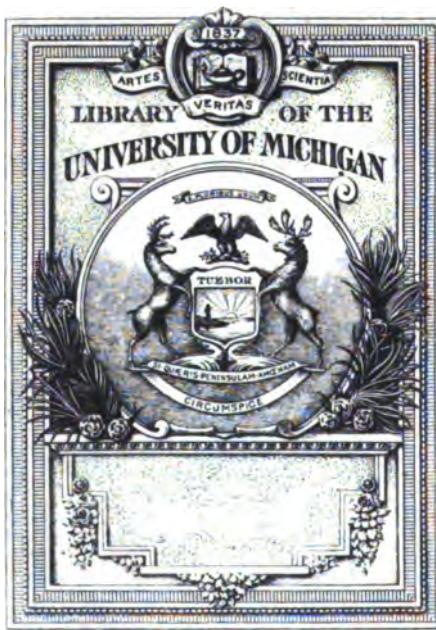
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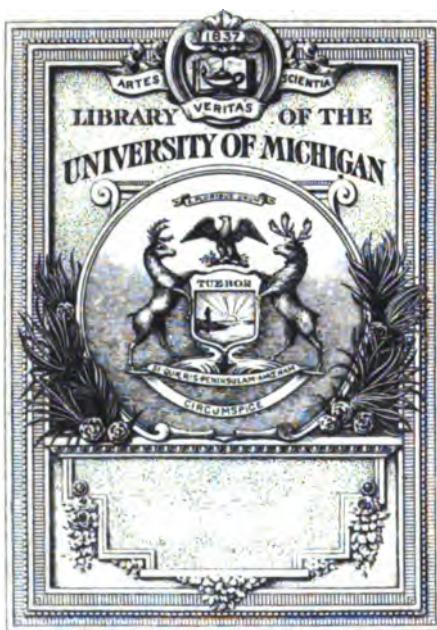


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John Smyth's  
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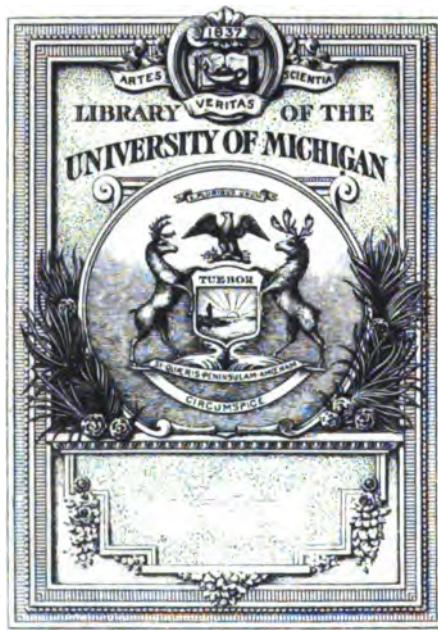


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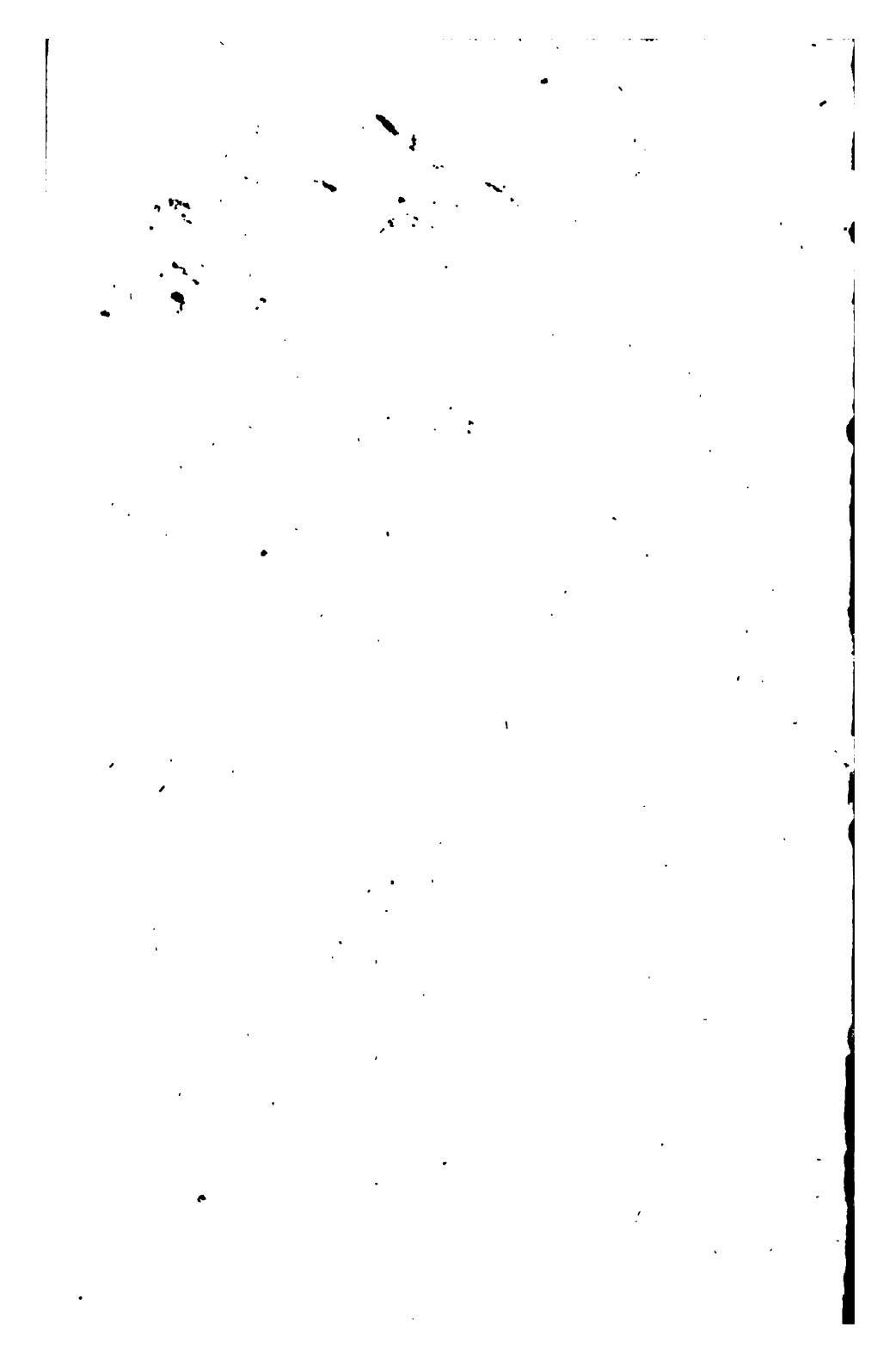


*Subseries*

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John Smyth  
McLaney

Clara E. Collet



Gt. Brit. Govr. states



A  
COLLECTION  
OF THE  
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,  
NOW IN FORCE,  
RELATING TO THE  
LINEN MANUFACTURE,  
WITH AN  
ABSTRACT thereof under proper Heads.  
AND AN  
ALPHABETICAL INDEX of such Words as seem  
most likely to lead to any particular Article.

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*Published by Order of the Commissioners and Trustees appointed by his Majesty, for Improving the Linen Manufacture of Scotland.*

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EDINBURGH:  
PRINTED IN THE YEAR 1783.

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The MELVILLE GOAL

John R. Gaskins

THE MELVILLE GOAL

of Improving the Lives of Others

John R. Gaskins

Author of *The Melville Goal*

Econ. Hist.  
Harding  
4-3-28  
16773

THE  
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## 2020年1月20日

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C. S. COOPER

## THE AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH

Journal of Oral Rehabilitation 2003 30: 103–109

1. The following table gives the number of hours worked by each of the 1000 workers.

• 25 • 14

10. The following table gives the results of the experiments made by the author.

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gulations of Trade, and liable to the same Customs and Duties on Import and Export; and that the Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, Prohibitions, Restrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and the Customs and Duties on Import and Export, settled in *England* when the Union commences, shall, from and after the Union, take place throughout the whole United Kingdom, Excepting and Reserving the Duties upon Export and Import of such particular Commodities, from which any Persons, the Subjects of either Kingdom, are specially liberated and exempted by their private Rights, and which, after the Union, are to remain safe and entire to them, in all respects as before the same.

ART. XIV. That the Kingdom of *Scotland* be not charged with any other Duties laid on by the Parliament of *England* before the Union, except those consented to in this Treaty, &c.

ART. XVIII. That the Laws concerning the Regulation of Trade, Customs, and such Excises to which *Scotland* is, by virtue of this Treaty, to be liable, be the same in *Scotland*, from and after the Union, as in *England*; and that all other Laws, in use within the Kingdom of *Scotland*, do, after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in the same force as before, (except

(except such as are contrary to, or inconsistent with this Treaty), but alterable by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; with this Difference betwixt the Laws concerning public Right, Policy, and Civil Government, and those which concern private Right, that the Laws which concern public Right, Policy, and Civil Government, may be made the same throughout the whole United Kingdom, but that no Alteration be made in Laws which concern private Right, except for evident Utility of the Subject within *Scotland*.

CLAUSES of an Act anno decimo  
Anne Regiae, entituled,

An ACT for laying additional Duties on  
short or coarse Sope, &c. and for enacting  
such other clauses and Provisions as are contained  
§. 6. AND whereas Sope is more or less  
employed in washing, scouring, or  
preparing the Sheeps Wool, or Lambs  
Wool, to be converted into the Woollen  
Manufactures of this Realm, and in the  
making or finishing Woollen Manufactures,  
or Manufactures mixed with Wool, where-  
of the greatest Part of the Value of the  
Materials is Wool, and in whitening of  
new Linen in the Piece, in order to the  
Sale of such Linen, or in some of them;  
and it being judged reasonable to give an  
Encouragement to Persons who shall be  
employed in the preparing, making, or fi-  
nishing those Manufactures, whether the  
same be for Exportation or Home Con-  
sumption: It is hereby further provided  
and enacted, That it shall and may be  
lawful to and for any Person and Persons,  
who, after the said second Day of August  
One thousand seven hundred and fourteen,  
during the continuance of the Duties on  
Sope

On Oath or  
Affirmation of  
the Quantity  
of Sope spent  
in making  
Cloths, &c.

Sope by this Act granted, shall employ, spend; and consume any Quantity or Quantities of Sope in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Kerseys, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheeps or Lambs Wool only, or Manufactures whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials shall be Wool, or in the finishing the said Manufactures, or preparing the Wool for the same, or in whitening of new Linen in the Piece, in order to the Sale of such Linen, or to and for his, her, or their chief Workman employed under him, her, or them, in those Works, or any of them, from Time to Time, to make Proof in Writing by the Affidavit of the said Person or Persons, who shall so employ, spend, and consume the said Sope, or of his, her, or their chief Workman, unless he, she, or they be a known Quaker or Quakers, and by the solemn Affirmation of such Quaker or Quakers, before the Collector and Supervisor of the District or Division where such Sope shall be so employed, spent, and consumed, or either of them, (who are hereby respectively empowered and required to administer the same, upon the Request of the Manufacturer, or his, her, or their chief Workman aforesaid), which said Affidavit or Affirmation shall specify the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures so made, finished, prepared, or whitened, and the Days specifying the Manufactures so made, &c.

and that no  
Allowance  
hath been  
made before.

Collector to  
repay the  
whole Duties,  
&c.

Days between which, and the Places where the same were so made, finished, prepared, or whitened respectively, and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sope which were actually employed, spent, and consumed therein, and that no Allowance by virtue of this Act, was before made to such Manufacturers respectively, or for his, her, or their Benefit, of the Duties payable by this Act, for the Sope so specified in such Affidavit or Affirmation, or any Part thereof; and that upon the making of every such Affidavit or Affirmation, the said Collector, out of the Money in his Hands of the said Duties upon Sope by this Act granted, shall pay to the said Manufacturers respectively so much as the whole Duties granted by this Act, for the Sope specified in every such Affidavit or Affirmation taken by the said Collector and Supervisor jointly, or by the said Collector, singly, doth amount unto, without any delay; and in case the same were administered by the Supervisor only, then upon a Certificate thereof made and signed by the said Supervisor, (which he is hereby required to make and sign upon Demand), the said Collector shall, out of any Monies in his Hands of the said Duties on Sope, furthwith pay to the said Manufacturers respectively, the said Duties so payable by this Act for the Sope so spent and consumed,

consumed, as aforesaid; and in case the Collector shall not then have Money sufficient in his Hands to satisfy such Payments, That then, and in every such case, the Commissioners of the said Duties on Sope, for the Time being, upon a Certificate thereof from the said Collector (who is hereby enjoined and required to make and sign such Certificate) shall furthwith cause such Payments to be made out of any Monies arising by the said Duties on Sope by this Act granted, without any further Delay.

§ 17. AND it is hereby declared and enacted, That the said Affidavits, Affirmations, and Certificates, touching the said Allowance to the Woollen and Linen Manufactures aforesaid, shall and may be written or printed upon Paper not stamped or marked for any the duties charged by any Act upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; and that no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, whatsoever, shall be required, demanded, or taken from any the said Manufacturers, for making any the Payments of the said Allowance for Sope consumed in the said Woollen or Linen Manufactures, or for making or taking any the said Affidavits, Affirmations, or Certificates, relating thereunto, (except four-pence for writing every such Affidavit, Affirmation, or Certificate), upon

Such Affida-  
vits, &c. not  
to be stamped,  
&c.

on Pain that any of the said Officers offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, pay treble Damages to the Party grieved, besides Costs of Suit, to be recovered in such Manner as any other Penalties relating to the Duties upon Sops are by this Act to be recovered.

Such Affida-  
vits, &c. false,  
forfeits treble  
the Value of  
the Allow-  
ance.

§ 18. AND for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in obtaining the Allowances last mentioned, it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in such Affidavit or Affirmation, swear, affirm, or alledge any Matter or Thing that shall be false and untrue, with an intent to defraud her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, such Person or Persons offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose treble the Value of the Allowance for which such Affidavit or Affirmation shall be made, to be recovered in like Manner, (to wit), One third Part thereof to the Use of the Queen's Majesty, and the other two Thirds thereof, with Costs of Suit, to the Use of the Informer or Prosecutor; and if any Person or Persons, being once convicted of any such Offence, shall again offend in the like Kind, and be thereof duly convicted in any Court of Record at Westminster, or in any the Courts of Scotland, every such Person or Persons, for such other Offence, shall suffer as in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Second Of-  
fence, Perju-  
ry.

N<sup>o</sup> III.

**CLAUSES of an Act tertio Georgii  
Regis, entituled;**

*An ACT for redeeming the Duties and Revenues, &c. and for taking off the Duties on Lintseed imported, and British Linen exported.*

§ 38. **A**ND whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, King *Charles*, the Second, and the Book of Rates thereto annexed, and by other Acts of Parliament since made, and now in Force, several Duties are payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon Lintseed imported; and it having been found, by Experience, that those Duties are a Discouragement to the Importation thereof, and that should they be discontinued and taken off, the same would tend to the Service of the Woollen and other Manufactures, and to the Improvement of Tillage in this Kingdom: Be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *August*, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, it shall and may be Lintseed may be imported Duty free.

lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import Lintseed into this Kingdom, without paying to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, any Custom, Subsidy, or other Duties, for the same; any Thing in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any ways notwithstanding.

§ 39. AND whereas in and by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the said Book of Rates, which Act has been by several subsequent Acts of Parliament continued, and is now in Force, a Duty of Sixpence is payable upon the Exportation of every Piece of Linen Cloth of *British* Manufacture made of Hemp or Flax, fine or coarse, not exceeding forty Ells, (except *British* made Sail-Cloth, which by Law is permitted to be exported Duty free): And whereas the said Duty is a Discouragement to the said Manufacture, which employs many thousands of the Poor of this Kingdom; Be it further en-

British Linen  
may be ex-  
ported Duty  
free. acted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August*, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Person or Persons to export out of this Kingdom, to Parts beyond the Seas, all Sorts of Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of this Kingdom which shall be made

of Hemp or Flax, whether fine or coarse, free of all Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Thing in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act, or any Thing to the contrary thereof in any ways notwithstanding.

Nº IV.

Anno decima tertio

G E O R G I I Regis.

*An ACT for better Regulation of the Linen  
and Hempen Manufactures in that Part  
of Great Britain called Scotland.*

Preamble. § 1. WHEREAS the Advancement of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of the united Kingdom called *Scotland* (which are now under great Discouragements) will not only employ great Numbers of Poor, but will be a general Good to the united Kingdom, by adding to the Wealth of the Realm; and whereas several Frauds and Abuses are daily committed in the said Manufactures, whereby the Growth of Flax and Hemp within that Part of the united Kingdom is discouraged, the Credit of the said Manufacture destroyed, and the Demand for the same lessened, for Want of proper Laws and Regulations for that Purpose: To the End therefore that these Frauds and Abuses may for the future be prevented, and that the Manufacture may be encouraged, and the Credit thereof raised; Be it enacted by the King's most

most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of November, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, no Person or Persons shall import, or cause to be imported into any Port or Place in that Part of the united Kingdom called *Scotland*, any bad, mixed, or damnified Lintseed or Hempseed; but that, from and after the said first Day of November, all Lintseed and Hempseed that shall be imported into any Part of *Scotland*, of the Growth of the *Netherlands*, *Russia*, *Livonia*, *Poland*, *Germany*, or other Places, shall be fresh, good, and clean, without Mixture.

After 1st November 1727,  
no bad Lint-  
seed or Hemp-  
seed to be im-  
ported into  
*Scotland*.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of November, no Person or Persons shall vend, sell, or expose to sale, within any Part or Place in *Scotland*, any mixed or damnified Lintseed or Hempseed, or any Lintseed commonly called or known by the Name of *Short Lintseed*; and that no Person or Persons do presume to mix, or cause to be mixed, different Parcels of Lintseed or Hempseed of different Countries or Growths

No damnified Lintseed to be sold in Scotland, nor Parcels of different Countries.

Growths together; and that from and after the said first Day of *November*, every Person who shall sell or vend any Parcel or Parcels of Lintseed or Hempseed, within any Part or Place of that Part of the united Kingdom called *Scotland*, shall,

Seller to give together with the said Parcel or Parcels, an Account of the Parcel. deliver to the Buyer, in Writing, a particular Account of the Parcel of Lintseed or Hempseed sold by him, expressing the Quantity thereof, the Place from whence the same was imported, or where it grew, and the Year of its Growth, to the end that, if the Seller shall have been guilty of any Fraud, he may be the more easily convicted, and subjected to the Penalties herein after expressed.

Penalty for selling bad Lintseed, &c. § 3. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *November*, all and every Person and Persons who shall sell, or expose to Sale, bad, short, or damni-fied Lintseed or Hempseed, or who shall mix what is left of the Lintseed or Hempseed of the former Year with what is im-ported in a subsequent Year, or shall mix different Parcels of Lintseed or Hempseed together, or who shall sell Lintseed or Hempseed of a different Growth or Age from what he, she, or they, have expressed at the Sale, in the Account to be given in Writing, as aforesaid, contrary to the true

true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall, upon being duly convicted thereof, in Manner hereafter mentioned, for every such Offence, forfeit the said Lintseed or Hempseed so sold or exposed to Sale, or the Price thereof, and likewise a Sum not exceeding five Pounds *Sterling*, nor less than fifty Shillings, for every Hogshead of Lintseed or Hempseed so sold or exposed to Sale; and so proportionally for every greater or lesser Quantity: and all and every Person and Persons, who shall sell or vend any Lintseed or Hempseed, by any other Measure than the *Linlithgow Measure* *streaked*, and the Fractions thereof, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Measure used by him, her, or them, and a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings *Sterling*, to be levied and recovered in Manner herein after particularly described.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November, no Hemp or Lint, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be steeped or watered in any Bog-Hole, Peat-Moss, or Turf-Pit; and that no Lint or Hemp shall be steeped or watered, for two Years successively, in any standing Pool, or in any Hole or Pit with standing Water, unless such Hole or Pit is dug near to the Side of a running River or Rivulet, from whence

had steeping  
Hemp or Lint.

whence the said Pool, Hole, or Pit, may be frequently supplied with fresh Water; and all and every Person and Persons, steeping Lint or Hemp, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall, for every such Offence, being thereof duly convicted, in Manner hereafter directed, forfeit such Lint or Hemp, to be levied and recovered in Manner herein after mentioned.

**Penalty for  
selling Lint or  
Hemp Yarn  
irregularly  
made up.**

§ 5. AND whereas great Frauds are frequently committed in the spinning and reeling of Linen Yarn, to the great Pre-judice of the Linen Manufacture, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of November, no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall sell, or expose to Sale, or import into Scotland, or carry or transport from any one Part of Scotland to another, any Linen Yarn, other than such as is made up into Cuts, and Hesps or Hanks, each Hesp or Hank consisting of twelve Cuts; and no more, and each Cut containing one hundred and twenty Threads, all exactly numbered, and no more; and that all the Yarn contained in the said Hesp or Hank, be Lint-Yarn only, or Tow-Yarn only, and of the same Colour and Finess; and that no Tow-Yarn and Lint-Yarn be mixed together in one and the same Hesp or Hank; and that the same be

be tied up with a Piece of Park-thread, and not Yarn; and that the said Yarn be well reeled, and each Cut, and Hesp or Hank, be separated as the same shall be reeled; and not afterwards; and that from and after the said first Day of November, the uniform Standard-reel of Scotland shall be two Yards and half, or ninety Inches in Circumference; and that all and every Person and Persons, who, after the said first Day of November, shall sell, or expose to Sale, or carry or transport from one Part in Scotland to another, any Lint or Hemp Yarn, made up in another Manner than as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall be thereof convicted, as herein after is mentioned, shall forfeit the Hesp or Hank made up of fewer Guts than twelve, or in which any Cut shall be falsely made up, to him, her, or them, who shall inform and prosecute the same with Effect.

§ 6: AND be it further enacted by the Magistrates authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate within any Borough, or to and for any Person or Persons lawfully authorised by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of Peace or Magistrate, to enter into any House or Houses, the Doors thereof being open, at all Times of the Day; and if any Reel

Reels other  
than two  
Yards and an  
half in Cir-  
cumference.

or Reels be there found, other than two Yards and an half, or ninety Inches in Circumference, the same shall and may be carried before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate within any Borough, and the said Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall, and may, and are hereby authorised and required to break, burn, and utterly destroy the same.

**Officers may enter into Warehouses, &c. and seize Linen Yarn made up contrary to the Act.**

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November, it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Officers herein after named, or any of them, from Time to Time, and at all Times by Day, to enter into all and every Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places made use of for keeping or making any Linen Yarn, and seize and carry away all such Linen Yarn as they shall then and there find made up contrary to the Direction herein before mentioned, and detain the same till it shall be tried whether such Yarn was made up according to the Directions of this Act; and the same is hereby directed to be tried in the same Way and Manner, and under the same Penalties, as herein after directed concerning Linen Cloth seized as made up contrary to the Directions of this Act. And if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall let, obstruct, or hinder any of the said Officers

**Penalty for obstructing Officers.**

Officers from entering such Places, or in seizing and carrying away such Linen Yarn, the Person or Persons offending herein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling*, to be recovered as is herein after mentioned.

§ 8. AND for the better Encouragement and Advancement of the Trade, Art, or Mystery of weaving and making of Linen Cloth, agreeable to the Directions of this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of November, no Weaver shall set up for himself, as Master-Weaver, until he give Security before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, under such Penalties as the said Justice or Magistrate shall think fit, that neither he, nor any Person or Persons to be employed by him, shall weave any Linen Cloth for Sale, otherwise than according to the Rules and Directions prescribed by this Act; And if any Person or Persons shall set up for him or themselves, as Master-Weavers, without giving such Security as aforesaid, he or they being duly thereof convicted, in Manner herein after mentioned, shall forfeit, for every Web, or Piece of Linen Cloth, so wrought or wove by him, or them, or any employed by them, the said Web, Piece, or Pieces of Cloth, or the Value

Penalty for  
setting up  
without Secu-  
rity.

thereof, for the Benefit of the Informer, and shall further forfeit the sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in Manner herein after mentioned.

**Penalty on  
Weavers  
working de-  
ceitfully.**

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of November, every Weaver of Linen Cloth of any Kind, shall make all the Warp of every Piece of Linen Cloth of equal Fineness, and the Woft likewise all of one Fineness, and proportionable to the Warp; and that every Piece of Linen Cloth shall be of equal Fineness and Thickness throughout the whole Piece; and that no Part of the same Piece be coarser or thinner than the other; and that no Weaver shall put Lint-Yarn and Tow-Yarn in the same piece: And if any Weaver shall, from and after the said first Day of November, weave, or cause to be weaved, any Piece or Web of Linen Cloth contrary to the Directions aforesaid, every such Weaver being thereof lawfully convicted, in such Manner as is herein after mentioned, shall forfeit the Security by him given, as aforesaid, or so much thereof as the Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate within any Borough, before whom he shall be convicted, shall think fit to modify and direct; and shall be disabled to carry on his Trade as a Weaver, until he renew his Security in Manner before directed.

§ 10. AND

§ 10. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Weaver shall neglect to weave any Linen Yarn, delivered to him by any Person or Persons, into such Cloth, and within such Time, and in such Manner as was contracted and agreed for ; or shall waste, embezzle, or damnify, or suffer to be wasted, embezzled, or damnified, any Linen Yarn delivered to him ; such Weaver, being thereof convicted in such manner as is after mentioned, shall, for every such Offence, make good the Party's Damage, and shall further forfeit and pay to the Person aggrieved a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings Sterling, nor less than five Shillings Sterling, to be recovered in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

§ 11. AND whereas great Prejudice arises to the Linen Manufacture, by reason that the Persons who deal therein make their Cloths of such Lengths and Breadths, for which there is no great Demand, either at home or abroad ; for preventing thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of November, all Linen Cloth of any Kind that shall be made in Scotland, shall and is hereby directed to be made and measured by the Standard Yard Wand, and of the several Lengths and Breadths following, *viz.* each Piece of plain Linen, intended

The Standard  
Lengths and  
Breadths of  
Linen Cloth,

intended to be whitened, shall be in Breadth, when whitened, full half Yard, or full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and eighth, or full Yard and quarter, or full Yard and half; and that all brown or green Linen, not intended to be whitened, made after the said first Day of November, shall be in Breadth full half Yard, or full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and quarter, or full Yard and half; and that each Piece of plain Linen Cloth, that is whitened, shall contain in Length, at least twelve Yards and an half; that all stripped Linen Cloth shall be in Breadth full three quarters of a Yard, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and eighth, or full Yard and quarter; and all Sorts of Ticking shall be in Breadth full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard; and all Checks shall be in Breadth, full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and eighth; and all chequer-ed Handkerchiefs made of Linen only, or of Linen and Cotton, or of Cotton only, shall be in Breadth full half Yard, or full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, and shall be of the same Length with the Breadth, that they may be square; and that all stripped, plain, dropped,

dropped, or spotted Muslin, when whitened, shall be in Breadth full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and eighth, or full Yard and quarter, or full Yard and an half; and that all Cambricks, when whitened, shall be in Breadth full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, and shall not contain less in Length, in each Piece, than seven Yards and an half; and all Muslins made for Aprons, when whitened, shall be full Yard and eighth in Breadth, and the same in Length; and all Muslin Handkerchiefs, when whitened, shall be full three quarters, or full seven eighths in Breadth, and the same in length; and all Muslin for Neck-cloths or Cravats shall, when whitened, be in Breadth full half-yard, or full five eighths, and in Length full three quarters, or full Yard and half of made Cloth; and all Sorts of Bengals, made of Cotton and Linen, shall be in Breadth full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and sixteenth, or full Yard and eighth, or full Yard and quarter; and that each Piece of broad, double, or single Dornick or Diaper, made for Table-cloths, shall be full two Yards, or full two Yards and quarter in Breadth; and each Piece of double or single Dornick or Diaper, made for

for Table-napkins or Towelling, shall be in Breadth full half-yard, or full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard; and that all dyed Yarn, that shall be wrought into any chequered Linen or Handkerchiefs, Tickings, or Bengals, shall be of a sufficient Dye that will hold in washing.

Stampmaster  
to mark the  
just Lengths  
and Breadths  
of Pieces.

§ 12. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Person or Persons shall offer any Cloth to be inspected and stamped in manner herein after directed, the Stampmaster or Lappeter, that shall be appointed for that Purpose, in such manner as hereafter is mentioned, shall, after inspecting the Cloth, measure the same, and mark upon each End thereof the just Length or Number of Yards each Piece contains; and shall likewise mark upon each End of the Piece the Breadth of such Piece; he shall find upon measuring thereof; and if any Piece which shall be offered to be stamped, as of five-eighths of a Yard broad, comes short of that Breadth in any Part of such Piece, that then the said Piece of Cloth shall be marked as of the next lower Denomination, viz. half-yard; and so of all the other Breadths herein mentioned.

§ 13. AND to the Intent that every Buyer of plain, brown, or white Linen Cloth, may the easier discover and judge of

of the Goodness, Quality, and Value thereof, and may know the exact Number of Threads in the Breadth or Warp thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of November, every Weaver shall, at the End of every such Piece of Cloth which he shall weave, or cause to be weaved, run, or cause to be run, a coarse coloured Thread through every two hundred Threads of the Warp of the said Cloth, so as to distinguish the Number of Hundreds of Threads in the Breadth of the said Cloth; and also another coarse coloured Thread, as aforesaid, within a quarter of an Inch of the former, in like Manner through every forty Threads of the Warp of the said Cloth, so as to distinguish the Number of Biers or Scores of Threads in the Breadth of the said Cloth: And in case any Weaver shall omit to weave, or cause to be weaved, such Threads, as aforesaid, or shall so mark his Cloth with a coloured Thread, as to make it appear to contain more Threads in the Breadth than it really does, he shall, for every such Offence, being thereof convicted in manner after mentioned, forfeit a Sum not more than five Pounds, nor less than twenty Shillings, to the Use of the Informer, to be levied and recovered Weaver to  
run a coarse  
Thread  
through every  
Two hundred  
Threads of  
the Warp,  
and another  
through every  
forty Threads  
of the Warp.

vered in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

Penalty for  
using Lime,  
Pigeons  
Dung, &c.  
for bleaching  
of Linen.

§ 14. AND whereas several Persons have of late Years made use of Lime, Pigeons Dung, Sope-dregs, or other improper Materials, for whitening or bleaching of Linen Cloth, to the great Prejudice of such Cloth, and to the Discredit of the Linen Manufacture; for preventing such Practices for the future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *November*, no Person or Persons shall make use of any Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, for bleaching or whitening any Linen Cloth, or Linen Yarn; and that all and every Person and Persons, using any Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, for bleaching or whitening any Linen Cloth or Linen Yarn, shall, being thereof duly convicted in such Manner as herein is after mentioned, for every such Offence, forfeit to the Informer the said Linen Cloth, or Linen Yarn, so whitened or bleached with Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, and shall also forfeit the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling* to the Use of the Informer; and in case the Linen Cloth, or Linen Yarn, so whitened, contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall not be found, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice of Peace, or Magistrate within any Borough,

Borough, before whom such Complaints shall be made, to set a further Fine upon the Offender at his Discretion, not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling*, to be raised and levied, together with the former Penalty of five Pounds, in such Manner as herein is after directed; and the Offender shall also be, and is hereby made incapable to bleach or whiten any Linen Cloth or Linen Yarn, for the Space of two Years, after such Conviction, as aforesaid.

§ 15. AND whereas the Improvement of the said Linen Manufacture depends very much upon putting an End to this pernicious Practice, and in preventing the mixing and selling of damnified Hempseed or Lintseed, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or any Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, within their respective Jurisdictions, by a Writing under his or their Hands, to summon the Servant of any Bleacher or Dealer in Hempseed or Lintseed, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to appear before him or them, and, upon his or their Appearance, to examine him or them upon Oath (which Oath the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough,

Magistrates  
may summon  
Servants of  
Bleachers, and  
examine them  
on Oath.

as aforesaid, is and are hereby empowered to administer) what such Servants, Person, or Persons, know of his or their Master, or of any other Person or Persons using of Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, in the bleaching of Linen Cloth or Linen Yarn, during three Months immediately preceding such Examination, or of their mixing different Parcels of Hempseed, or Lintseed together, or of their uttering, vending, or selling, or exposing, or offering to Sale, Hempseed or Lintseed, as of a different Growth, or as imported from a different Country from what it really is, or was; and in case such Servant, Person or Persons, being so summoned, shall neglect or refuse to appear, pursuant to such Summons, such Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, may issue his or their Warrants to apprehend, or bring before him or them such Servant, or Person or Persons; and in case he, she, or they, shall appear, and refuse to be examined, or answer upon Oath to the Purpose aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice and Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the next adjacent Gaol or Tolbooth, there to remain until he or they submit to be examined, as aforesaid;

the

Penalty on  
Servants not  
appearing on  
Summons,

the Person desiring or demanding such Oath to be tendered and administered to such Servant or other Person, first making Oath (if the same shall be required) that he or she believes the Person, whom he or she desires may be examined upon Oath, knoweth and can discover some Breach of this present Act committed, in the Matters aforesaid, if such Servant, or other Person, be obliged to take such Oath: Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That such Servant or Person shall not forfeit or be liable to any Punishment, for any Matter or Thing relating to the Crime, which he shall, upon such his Examination, discover.

§ 16. AND be it further enacted by the Persons appointed may enter into Bleach-yards, &c. to search.  
Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, appointed by the Trustees for improving the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, herein after mentioned, or by any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or Magistrates within any Borough, by Writing under his or their Hands, to enter into any Bleach-yard, Buck-house, or the Appurtenances or Places thereunto belonging, at any Hour of the Day, and view and search all Places, Rooms, Reeves, and Boilers therein, and view the Lees, and Refuse, and Dregs thereof; and in case any Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Soper-dregs,

dregs, is or has been mixed with such Lees, that the Possessors of such Bleach-yard, Bleach-house, or Places thereunto belonging, and all and every Person and Persons working in the said Bleach-yard, Buck-house, or Places thereunto belonging, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall incur the several Penalties by this Act inflicted on Persons that make use of Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, in bleaching Linen Cloth or Yarn, to be levied and recovered as those Penalties are severally to be levied and recovered.

*Constables  
who shall seize  
Cloth bleach-  
ed with Lime,  
&c. to have  
2s. per Pound.*

§ 17. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Constable or Constables, who, by virtue of any Warrant from such Justice of the Peace, and Magistrate within any Borough, shall seize such Cloth or Yarn, bleached with such Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, or levy the Value thereof, or the Penalties in this Act mentioned, shall be allowed by the Prosecutor for his Pains, at and after the Rate of two Shillings in the Pound, for what he shall so seize or levy. And if any Constable or Constables neglect or refuse to execute any such Warrant of any Justice of Peace, or Magistrate within any Borough, he, or they, for every such Offence, being thereof convicted as herein after mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of five

*Refusing to  
execute a  
Warrant shall  
forfeit 5l.*

five Pounds *Sterling* to the Prosecutor: And it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person aggrieved to complain thereof to the same Justice, or Magistrate within any Borough, or to any other Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate aforesaid; who is hereby empowered and required to summon the Person or Persons concerned before him, and summarily to hear and determine the said Complaint, and issue a Warrant to any Constable or Constables to levy the said Penalty of five Pounds *Sterling*, in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

§ 18. AND to the End the several Orders and Regulations, made pursuant to this Act, for the Improvement of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, may be effectual, and carried into a due and regular Execution; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept in *Scotland*, in place of the Great Seal thereof, to nominate and appoint any Number of Persons resident in *Scotland*, not exceeding the Number of twenty-one, to be Trustees for overseeing, directing, and better improving the said Linen and Hempen Manufactures within that Part of *Great Britain* called

His Majesty  
may appoint  
Trustees for  
overseeing the  
Linen and  
Hempen  
Trade.

called *Scotland*, with Power to the said Trustees, or any Number of them, by the said Letters Patents to be determined, to assemble at such Place or Places, and to make such Rules and Orders for the Improvement of the said Manufactures, and for preventing Abuses therein, as they shall think expedient, consistent with the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and with the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

Trustees may  
appoint Per-  
sons to lay up  
Cloth for Sale.

§ 19. AND for the better promoting the said Manufacture, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees to license and appoint such fit and proper Persons, in such Places of *Scotland* as they shall judge most convenient, to view, examine, lap up, mark and stamp all such Linen Cloth, as shall be exposed to Sale, as is herein after mentioned; and, from Time to Time, to direct such Stamp or Stamps to be made use of, as they shall think proper.

Dealers in  
Cloth to carry  
it to the Lap-  
per to be  
stamped by  
him.

§ 20. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Dealers in Linen Cloth, before he, she, or they, shall sell, or expose to Sale, any Linen Cloth, (if the same be white Cloth, as soon as the same is fully whitened and dried), carry the same in the Water-fold, of a Yard or Half-yard in Length, to the Place where such Lapper or Stampmaster, so to be named

med and appointed, shall reside, there to be inspected, marked, lapped up, and stamped by him, in such manner as is herein after directed: And if the said Lapper or Stampmaster shall find such Piece or Pieces of Cloth, so offered to him to be marked, lapped up, and stamped, to be of an equal Breadth from one End of the Piece to the other, and to be of equal Fineness and Thickness throughout the whole Piece, and to have two coarse coloured Threads wove in the End of the Piece, as is before directed, and that the Number of Threads in the Warp agrees with the Number marked by the said two coloured Threads, and to be wrought and whitened in all respects pursuant to the Rules and Orders for regulating the Linen Manufacture; then, and not otherwise, such Person and Persons licensed to be Lappers, and Stampmasters, as aforesaid, shall and may, upon both Ends of each Piece, affix a Seal or Stamp, with the Name of the Lapper, and County in which he resides, or such other Impression as the said Trustees shall from time to time think fit to appoint; and shall likewise, upon each End of the Piece, mark the Breadth of it; and the exact Number of Yards it contains; and thereafter shall lap up the same: For all which, such Lapper or Stampmaster to affix a Seal to the Cloth.

Stampmaster shall and may demand and take, for each forty Yards of Linen Cloth not exceeding ten Pence *Sterling per Yard* in Value, the Sum of one Penny *Sterling*, and no more; and for each forty Yards of Linen Cloth of any kind of a higher Value, the Sum of two Pence *Sterling*, and no more; and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity: But if he be employed to beetle the same, then he may demand and take one Penny more for each forty Yards of Cloth so beetled by him, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity. And in case any Dispute shall arise betwixt the Stampmaster and the Proprietor of any Cloth, offered to be stamped, about the Value thereof, if the Proprietor insist that his Cloth is of no higher Value than ten Pence *per Yard*, and to have it stamped as of that Price, in that Case it shall and may be lawful for such Stampmaster to buy and take the said Cloth himself, at the Rate of ten Pence *per Yard*, and to pay the Proprietor for the same at that Rate; otherwise, if the Stampmaster refuse to take and pay for the Cloth at the Rate of ten Pence *per Yard*, he shall be obliged to stamp the same as of that Value, provided the Cloth be made according to the Rules and Directions before prescribed by this Act.

§ 21. AND be it further enacted by the No Linen to Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall sell, or expose to Sale, any to the Lapper. Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn, till the same shall be brought to the said Lapper or Stampmaster, and by him viewed and inspected; and if such Lapper or Stampmaster shall find that the same is made according to the several Rules and Directions in this Act before mentioned, he shall measure, mark, stamp, and lap up the same, as before directed, and that within twenty-four Hours at farthest after the same shall be offered to be inspected, marked, and stamped, as aforesaid. And if any Lapper or Stampmaster, to be licensed as aforesaid, shall mark, seal, or stamp, any Piece or Pieces of Cloth that is not made according to the several Rules and Directions before mentioned, or shall mark on the same a greater Number of Yards than each Piece containeth in Length, or shall mark the same as of a greater Breadth than it really is, or commit any other Offence in relation to the Premisses, such Lapper or Stampmaster so offending, being thereof duly convicted, in such manner as is herein after mentioned, shall make good the Damages to the Party who bought the Cloth on the Credit of the Stamp, and shall likewise forfeit the Sum of five Pounds Sterling for every

every insufficient Piece of Cloth so stamped or wrong marked, as aforesaid, for the Use of the Informer and Prosecutor, to be levied in such Manner as is after mentioned; and shall be dismissed from his Office as Lapper or Stampmaster, and rendered incapable of serving in any such Office for the future.

*Penalty for exposing to Sale Cloth not stamped.*

§ 22. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall sell, expose to Sale, or pack up for Sale, or in order to be sent or carried by Land or Water, or enter for Exportation by Sea any Linen Cloth, not being stamped and marked, as aforesaid, such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof duly convicted, as is herein after mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for each Piece of Cloth so sold, exposed to Sale, or packed up for Sale, or in order to be sent or carried by Land or Water, or entered for Exportation, as aforesaid; which said Penalty of five Pounds shall be raised and levied in such Manner as is after mentioned.

*Penalty on the Buyer.*

§ 23. AND be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall, from and after the said first Day of November, buy any Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of Scotland, not being marked and stamped as aforesaid, shall forfeit, for every such Piece

Piece of Cloth so bought, the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling*, to be paid to the Informer, and levied in the same Manner as the Penalties hereby directed to be levied, upon all and every Person and Persons selling and exposing to Sale any Linen Cloth not duly marked and stamped, as aforesaid.

§ 24. AND for the more effectual preventing the selling or exposing to Sale any Linen not duly marked and stamped, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, duly authorised and empowered by the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals for that Purpose, or by a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or of any Magistrate within any Borough, to search in the Day-time all Warehouses, Shops, Cellars, or other Places, where they have Reason to suspect or apprehend there are any Piece or Pieces of Cloth not duly marked and stamped, as aforesaid; and to open any Pack or Packs where they suspect or apprehend any Cloth to be packed up not duly marked and stamped, as aforesaid: And if any Piece or Pieces of Linen Cloth shall be found not stamped and marked, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Person or Persons so searching,

+—————

searching, to seize and bring the same before the next Justice of Peace, or Magistrate within any Borough, who are hereby empowered and required to declare the same to be forfeited to and for the Use of the Person or Persons making such Seizure, and to impose a Fine or Fines upon the Possessors or Owners of the Warehouse, Cellar, or Shop, where such Linen shall be found, or upon the Person or Persons who packed, or caused to be packed up, such Linen, not exceeding five Pounds *Sterling*, for the Use of the Informer or Informers, to be levied in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

**Penalty for  
counterfeiting  
the Stamps.**

§ 25. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit any Seal or Stamp made in pursuance of this Act, he, she, or they so counterfeiting the same, and being thereof lawfully convicted before the Court of Justiciary at *Edinburgh*, or in the Circuits, shall suffer and incur the same Pains and Penalties as Persons by the Law of *Scotland* convicted of Forgery suffer.

**Penalty for  
lapping up  
Cloth wet, or  
with Chalk,  
&c.**

§ 26. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November*, no Linen Cloth shall be made and lapped up for Sale when it is wet or damp, nor with any Chalk, Dust, or Flour; and that all, and every

every Person or Persons, who shall make up or lap up Linen Cloth for Sale, when it is wet or damp, or shall make up any Linen Cloth with any Chalk, Dust, or Flour, shall, being thereof convicted in such manner as is herein after mentioned, forfeit every such Piece of Cloth for the Benefit of the Informer.

§ 27. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Piece of Linen Cloth, or any Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn, shall be brought to any Lapper or Stampmaster, so licensed as aforesaid, in order to be inspected and stamped, as aforesaid; and, if such Lapper or Stampmaster shall be of Opinion, and think the same is not sufficient merchantable Cloth, and made according to the Rules before prescribed, in that Case it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Lapper and Stampmaster to detain the same, till such time as it may be tried and determined how far the same is proper to be marked and stamped; and that every such Lapper and Stampmaster shall be obliged, and is hereby required and directed, upon Request made to him by the Owner or Owners of the said Cloth, within twenty-four Hours at farthest after such Cloth shall be so seized and detained, to apply to one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or to any Magistrate within any

any Borough, within their respective Jurisdictions; and that such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate, shall, and he and they are hereby directed and empowered forthwith to direct two or more fit and proper Persons conversant and skilled in such Manufacture, to inspect and view the Cloth so seized and detained, and upon Oath, (which Oath the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrates, as aforesaid, is and are hereby empowered and required to administer) to report their Opinion of the said Cloth; and if such Persons so appointed shall, upon Oath to be administered as aforesaid, report to such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrates, as aforesaid, that the said Cloth is not sufficient merchantable Cloth, nor made according to the Laws for regulating the same, the said Cloth shall be adjudged forfeited, and cut into several Pieces, as is herein after mentioned, and delivered to the Stampmaster or Lapper for his own Use, and the Owner or Owners thereof shall forfeit and incur the Penalties in and by this Act before laid and imposed upon such Persons as shall make Cloth contrary to the Rules herein before prescribed; but if the said Persons so to be named as aforesaid shall report that the Cloth is duly and regularly made as it ought to be, then, and in such Case, the said

Two fit Persons to report their Opinions thereon on Oath.

said Lapper or Stampmaster shall be obliged, and is hereby required forthwith to mark, stamp, and lap up the same in such Manner as is herein before directed, and that without taking any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward for so doing, any thing in this or any former Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 28. AND be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, shall condemn or adjudge any Linen Cloth, brought before him or them, to be forfeited, for not being made according to the Law in that Case made and provided, such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, before he or they shall deliver the same to the Informer, shall and may order and cause such Cloth to be cut and severed into several Parts and Pieces, and that none of the said Parts or Pieces do exceed six Yards in Length.

§ 29. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees so to be appointed as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, to give such particular Names or Denominations, as they shall think proper, to the several Pieces of Cloth of different Sorts, Breadths, and Lengths, so as that they may, by such Names, be easily

sily distinguished of what Sort, Length, and Breadth they are; and it shall and may be lawful to all and every Person and Persons selling or exposing any Linen Cloth to Sale, to affix a Label of Parchment to each Piece of Cloth, containing the Name of the particular Species of the Cloth, with the Length and Breadth thereof.

**Trader to  
weave his  
Name on the  
Cloth.**

**Penalty for  
counterfeiting  
another's  
Mark.**

**How Offences  
against this  
Act shall be  
heard.**

§ 30. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Trader, Dealer, and Weaver of Linen Manufacture, to weave his Name, or fix some known Mark in any Piece of Linen Manufacture by him made, if he shall so think fit; and if any other Person or Persons shall counterfeit such Mark or Name, being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or WITNESSES, before any two or more Justices of the Peace, or Magistrates within any Borough, he shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, for the use of the Person whose Mark shall be so counterfeited, to be raised, levied, and paid in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

§ 31. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Offences against this Act (except the counterfeiting the Stamps or the Marks of the private Dealers or Weavers) shall be heard and determined by any one or more Justice or Justices

Justices of the Peace, or any Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, within their respective Jurisdictions; who, upon Complaint to him or them made, shall, upon Examination of Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath they are respectively hereby empowered to administer, adjudge, and determine the same, and issue his or their Warrant or Warrants, to any one or more of the Constables or Officers of the said County, City, Borough, or Town, requiring and empowering him or them to *poind* and *distrenzie*, according to the Practice of the Law of Scotland in Cases of *Poinding*, so much of the Offender's Goods and Gear, as will satisfy the several Penalties incurred and forfeited; which warrant for *Poinding* shall not be stopped or stayed by any Suspension, Sist, or other Process whatsoever, except an Appeal entered in Manner after mentioned; which said Penalty and Penalties, when so levied as aforesaid, shall belong and be paid to the Informer, first deducting out of the said Penalties the Sum of two Shillings in the Pound, to be paid to the Constable or Officer for executing such Warrant: And in case no sufficient Distress can be found, that then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice and Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, by War-

rant under his or their Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, or next Gaol, or Tolbooth, for so long Time as such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates, shall think proper, not exceeding one Year in the whole.

Appeal to  
Quarter-Sess-  
ions.

§ 32. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall find him, her, or themselves, aggrieved by the Sentence or Determination of such Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person and Persons so aggrieved, immediately after Sentence is pronounced against him, her, or them, to enter his, her, or their Appeal, in Presence of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, from the said Sentence, to the Determination of the Justices of the Peace of the said County or Borough, at their next general Quarter-sessions that shall be held for the said County or Borough; of which Appeal the said Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, are hereby appointed to make a Minute, and, by Warrant under his or their Hands, to stop Execution of the Sentence so appealed from, until the End of the next Quarter-sessions, as aforesaid. And the said Justices of the Peace at their Quar-

ter-

ter-sessions are hereby empowered and required to proceed upon, and to hear and finally determine in the said Appeal; and, if they give Judgement against the Appellant, to decree him to pay the full Costs of the Appeal, and further to pay a Fine, not exceeding double the Penalty for which the original Sentence was given.

§ 33. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, shall neglect or refuse to execute the Powers and Authorities of this Act, or shall not put the same in Execution, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, (to the Discouragement of the Linen Manufacture), such Neglect or Refusal, or Malversation, shall be, and be taken to be a Point of *Dittay*; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons aggrieved thereby, with the Approbation of the Trustees to be appointed by his Majesty, as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, to be signified in a Certificate under their Hands, to prosecute the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, before the Lords of the Justiciary, at *Edinburgh*, or in their Circuits, for the District within which the Offence was committed; and if the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates,

46      *Anno Regni decimo tertio, &c.*

gistrates, shall be thereupon convicted of such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lords of Justiciary, at *Edinburgh*, or in their Circuits, to set a Fine on such offending Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates, not exceeding one hundred Pounds *Sterling*.

Nº V.

## Nº V.

**CLAUSES** of an Act, *quarto*  
*Georgii II. Regis*, entituled,

*An ACT for further encouraging the Manufacture of British Sail Cloth, &c.*

§ 1. WHEREAS the Wealth and Prosperity of this Kingdom does very much depend upon the Preservation and Improvement of its Manufactures, &c. therefore may it please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to import into this Kingdom any Quantity of rough or undrest Flax, without paying any Subsidy, Custom, Impo-  
Undrest Flax to be imported without Duty, on Entry, &c.  
 fition, or other Duty whatsoever, for the same, so as a due Entry be first made thereof in the Custom-house belonging to the Port into which the same shall be imported,

48 Anno Regni quarto Georgii II. Regis.

ported, in such Manner and Form, and expressing the Quantities of such rough or undrest Flax, as were used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, and the Importation thereof be according to the Rules prescribed and enjoined by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, entitled, [*An act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation.*]

Flax liable to  
the Duties, on  
Non-compli-  
ance with the  
Act.

§ 2. PROVIDED nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That, on Failure of the Conditions or Directions herein last mentioned being performed, or any of them, in Manner aforesaid, all such rough or undrest Flax shall be liable to the respective Duties charged thereon, as the same might or would have been liable to, if this Act had never been made; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.]

Nº VI.

N<sup>o</sup> VI.

**CLAUSES of an Act decimo quinto  
et sexto Georgii II. Regis, entitu-  
led,**

*An ACT for granting to his Majesty an ad-  
ditional Duty on foreign Cambricks, im-  
ported into Great Britain; and for allow-  
ing thereon a BOUNTY upon certain Spe-  
cies of British and Irish LINENS ex-  
ported.*

§ 1. WHEREAS the Manufactures of Linens, made in the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, are greatly improved and increased, whereby the Price of Linens, as well of foreign as home Fabric, hath been considerably reduced; and whereas the further Extension of the said Manufactures of Linens will be a great advantage to the said Kingdoms; therefore, &c.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, out of the said additional Duty on foreign Cambricks, there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty of One Penny, for every Yard of British and Irish Linens made of Hemp or Flax,

50. *Anno Regni decimo quinto et sexto, &c.*

Flax, of the Value of Six Pence *per Yard*, and not exceeding the Value of Twelve Pence *per Yard*, and of One Halfpenny for every Yard of such *British* and *Irish* Linens under the Value of Six Pence *per Yard*, which from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and forty-three, and within the Term of Seven Years, to commence from the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, or at any Time thereafter, before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of *Great Britain*, to *Africa*, *America*, or *Portugal*, or which shall be exported to *Spain*, from and after the Time that it shall be lawful to export such Linens to that Kingdom.

**Proviso.**

§ 7. PROVIDED always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to give any Bounty on any Linens that are stripped or chequered, or made into Buckrums or Tilletings.

Nº VII.

## Nº VII.

Anno decimo septimo

G E O R G I I. Regis.

*An ACT for the more effectual preventing  
of the affixing of counterfeit Stamps to  
foreign or other LINENS.*

§ 1. WHEREAS certain Stamps are required by Law to be put upon Linens made in *Scotland* and *Ireland*, the better to ascertain the Quality of such Manufactures: And whereas of late Years there has been a Practice to counterfeit such Stamps, and affix the same to foreign Linens, in order to vend them as the Manufactures of *Scotland* and *Ireland*, to the gross Deceit and Imposition of the Buyers, and to the great Discredit of the said Manufactures: And whereas there has also been a Practice, when Linens of the Manufacture of *Ireland* have been mildewed or soiled, to re-bleach the said Linens, and then to affix counterfeit Stamps thereto, in order to vend them as Linens duly stamped: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-four, affix, or cause, or procure to be affixed, any Stamp or Stamps, in Imitation of the Stamp or Stamps put upon the Linens of the Manufacture of *Scotland* or *Ireland*, on any foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom, such Person or Persons so offending, shall, for each and every such Offence, being convicted thereof in the Manner herein after mentioned, severally forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for each Piece of Linen so stamped; or caused or procured to be stamped; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, sell, expose to Sale, or pack up for Sale, any foreign Linens, knowing them to be so stamped as aforesaid, as the Manufacture of *Scotland* or *Ireland*, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted in the Manner herein after mentioned, shall forfeit the said Linens, and the Sum of Five Pounds for each Piece thereof so sold, exposed to Sale, or packed up for Sale, as aforesaid; and in case any Person or Persons shall, after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, affix any counterfeit Stamp or Stamps upon any Linens of the Manufacture

**Penalty on  
putting coun-  
terfeit Stamps  
on foreign Li-  
nens;**

**and packing  
up or expos-  
ing them to Sale.**

**Penalty on  
fixing coun-  
terfeit Stamps  
on British or  
Irish Linens;**

tute of Great Britain or Ireland, in order to vend the same as Linens duly stamped, such Person or Persons so offending, and being convicted thereof in the Manner herein after mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for every Piece of Linen so stamped as aforesaid; and in case any Person or Persons shall, after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, sell, expose<sup>and packing up, or exposing them to Sale.</sup> to Sale, or pack up for sale, any such Linens, knowing the same to be so stamped as aforesaid, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted in the Manner herein after mentioned, shall forfeit the said Linens, and the Sum of Five Pounds for each Piece thereof so sold, exposed to sale, or packed up for Sale, as aforesaid.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, where any Offence shall be committed against this Act, to convict the Party or Parties offending, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath such Justice or Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer), and upon such Conviction to grant a Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals,  
to

**Penalties to  
be recovered  
by Distress  
and Sale.**

to levy and recover the said respective Penalties and Forfeitures by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus, if any there shall be, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof; and in case no Goods or Chattels of the Party or Parties so offending can be found, or there shall not be Goods or Chattels sufficient to pay such Penalties and Forfeitures, any one or more of such Justices of the Peace shall, upon Proof thereof made upon Oath (which Oath he and they is and are hereby empowered and required to administer) before him or them, by the Person or Persons who shall have the Execution of the Warrant or Warrants for levying such Distress, commit the Party or Parties offending to the Gaol of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months, unles such Penalties and Forfeitures shall

**Penalties to  
go to the In-  
former, de-  
ducting a s. in  
the Pound for  
the Constable.**

be sooner paid and satisfied ; which said Penalties and Forfeitures shall go and be applied to the Use of the Informer or Informers, first deducting out of the same the Sum of Two Shillings in the Pound, to be paid to the Constable or other

**For want of  
Distress, Of-  
fenders to suf-  
fer Six Months  
Imprison-  
ment.**

other Officer respectively, who shall execute the Warrant or Warrants for levying and recovering the said Penalties and Forfeitures.

Nº VIII.

Nº VIII.

Anno decimo octavo

G E O R G I I   II. Regis.

*An ACT for allowing certain ADDITIONAL  
BOUNTIES on the Exportation of British  
and Irish LINENS.*

Preamble. § 1. WHEREAS the Manufactures of Linens, made in the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, are of late Years greatly improved and increased, whereby the Price of Linens, as well of foreign as of home Fabrick, hath been considerably reduced; and there is Reason to believe, that the said Manufactures of Linen would, be greatly improved, and the Exportation thereof to foreign Parts considerably increased, if an additional Bounty were allowed on all *British* and *Irish* Linens exported, as is herein after mentioned; Therefore may it please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-

forty-five, there shall be allowed, over and above the Bounty or Allowance already given, a further Bounty of One Half-penny for every Yard of *British* or *Irish* Linens made of Hemp or Flax, of the Value of Five Pence per Yard, and not exceeding the Value of Twelve Pence per Yard; and a Bounty of Three Half-pennies for every Yard of such *British* and *Irish* Linens, of above the Value of Twelve Pence per Yard, and not exceeding the Value of One Shilling and Six Pence per Yard, which between the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-five, and the Twenty-fifth Day of March, which will be in the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty, or at any time thereafter before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, or the Island of *Minorca*, or which shall be exported to *Spain*, from and after the Time that it shall be lawful to export such Linens to that Kingdom, to be paid by the same to be given and paid out of the Money that hath arisen, or shall arise, by an Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on foreign Cambricks imported into Great Britain, and for allowing*

H ing

Further  
Bounty of a  
Halfpenny  
per Yard for  
Linens of  
Value from  
5 d. to 12 d.  
per Yard;  
and 1 d. Half-  
penny per  
Yard for Li-  
nens from 1 s.  
to 1 s. 6 d.  
per Yard;

One to be export-  
ed from June  
24. 1745, to  
March 25.  
1750, &c.

*ing thereout a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported.*

*Linens ex-  
ported to Gib-  
raltar or Mi-  
norca intitled  
to like Boun-  
ties as to Afri-  
ca, &c,*

§ 2. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That *British or Irish Linens* of the respective Values mentioned in the said Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign; which shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Gibraltar* or the Island of *Minorca*, shall be intitled to the Bounties and Allowance thereby given on the Exportation of the like Species of Linens to *Africa, America, Portugal, or Spain*, respectively.

*Provisu.*

*Conditions of  
receiving a  
Bounty on  
Linens ex-  
ported, rela-  
ting to the  
Quantity, Va-  
lue, Shipping,  
or Relanding  
thereof.*

§ 3. PROVIDED always that the Exporter or Seller for Exportation of such *British* and *Irish Linens* shall, in his Entry thereof, express the Quantity and Value, and likewise indorse on the Cocket granted upon such Entry the true Quantity and Value of the said Linens intended to be shipped; and moreover shall, before he receives any such Bounty, produce a Certificate from the Searcher, or other proper Officer appointed to see the same shipped, verifying the shipping thereof; and shall likewise give sufficient Security to the Collector or Customer of the Port, in the Penalty of double the Value of the Goods intended to be exported, and One hundred Pounds; which Security they are hereby impowered to take in the Name, and to the

the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, that such Linen so shipped, or intended to be shipped, or any Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought on Shore again in any Port or Part of *Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man*; and shall also, before he receives any such Bounty, make Oath, or, being a *Quaker*, a solemn Affirmation (which Oath or Affirmation the proper Officers of the Customs have hereby Power to administer) of the respective Values of such Linens upon which the said Bounties respectively are granted, and that the same were made in *Great Britain or Ireland*.

§ 4. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Linen of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, to be exported from *Great Britain*, shall be intitled to the Bounty, but such as shall be, at the Time of such Exportation, the Property of a Person or Persons residing in *Great Britain*, or in some of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, of which the Exporter or Seller for Exportation of such *Irish Linen* is hereby required to make Oath, (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, a solemn Affirmation), which Oath or Affirmation the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs have hereby Power to administer.

No stripped,  
chequered,  
&c. Linens  
intitled to  
Bounty;

nor less than  
26 Inches  
broad.

Species of I-  
rish &c. Li-  
nens excluded  
from Boun-  
ties,

as described  
in 9 Geo. II.

§ 5. PROVIDED also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any Bounty on any Linens that are stripped or chequered, or made into Buckrums or Tilletings.

§ 6. PROVIDED also, and it is hereby enacted, That no Linens shall be intitled to any of the Bounties given by this or the said former Act, which shall not be of the Breadth of Twenty-six Inches, or upwards.

§ 7. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Species of *Irish* Linen made of Flax and Hemp, whereof the Piece or Bolt contains Thirty-eight Yards in Length, and Twenty-four Inches in Breadth, and Cloths of different Lengths and Breadths in Proportion, from Number One to Number Ten *inclusive*, which shall weigh Fifteen Pounds Weight; or upwards, to Forty-four Pounds Weight; as the same is described in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, entituled, *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of British Sail Cloth; and for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on Foreign Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom;* shall not be intitled to any Bounty or Reward by virtue or in Consequence of this Act; any thing in this or any

any former Act contained to the contrary  
in any ways notwithstanding.

§ 8. AND it is hereby further enacted Linens re-  
landed, for  
by the Authority aforesaid, That if any which Bounty  
*British* or *Irish* Linens, for which the hath been  
Bounty shall have been given or claimed, forfeited, and  
shall be relanded in *Great Britain, Ireland,* paid.  
<sup>12 d. per Yard</sup>  
or the Isle of *Man*, the same shall be for-  
feited, and every Person concerned in  
bringing back or relanding the same, shall  
forfeit Twelve Pence for every Yard so  
brought back or relanded.

§ 9. AND to prevent Linens exceeding <sup>Means to pre-</sup>  
the Value of Eighteen Pence *per Yard* be-<sup>vent Linens</sup>  
ing exported for the Sake of the Bounty, <sup>Value of 18 d.</sup>  
be it further enacted by the Authority a-<sup>per Yard be-</sup>  
foresaid, That the Collector and Comptroller, <sup>for Sake of</sup>  
or other proper Officers of the Cu-<sup>the Bounty.</sup>  
stoms, may open, view, and examine any  
or all such Linens, as shall be entered at  
the Value of Eighteen Pence *per Yard*,  
or under, and compare the same with the  
Value and Price thereof, sworn to, or af-  
firmed in the Entry and Indorsement on  
the Cocket; and if, upon such View and  
Examination, it shall appear, that all or  
any Pieces of such Linen are of greater  
Value than Eighteen Pence *per Yard*, then,  
and in such Case, the Exporter or Seller  
of such Goods for Exportation shall, on  
Demand made in Writing by the Custo-  
mer or Collector and Comptroller of the  
Port

Port where such Goods and Merchandizes are entered, deliver, or cause to be delivered, so many Pieces of such Linen as shall be demanded by the said Officer, into his Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Exportation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and, upon such Delivery, the Customer or Collector of such Port, with the Privity of the Comptroller, shall, out of any Money in the Hands of such Customer or Collector arising by Customs or other Duties belonging to the Crown,  
19 d. per Yard  
to be paid the  
Exporter for  
such Linens,  
for the Use of  
the Crown;
 pay to such Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, the Value of Nineteen Pence per Yard, taking a Receipt for the same from such Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, in full Satisfaction for the said Goods, as if they had been regularly sold; and the respective Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the said Goods to be fairly and publicly sold for the best Advantage, and out of the Produce thereof of the Money so paid or advanced as aforesaid shall be repaid to such Customer or Collector, with the Privity of the Comptroller, to be replaced to such Funds from whence the same was borrowed, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer, towards the *Sinking Fund*, by the Title of the *additional Duty on Cambricks*: And in Case the Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, of such Linens,

Linen refu-  
sed at that  
Price,

Linens, shall, on Demand made in Writing by the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Linens are entered for Exportation, refuse to deliver, or cause to be delivered, all or any of such Linens, into His Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Exportation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown, and to receive from the said Officers of the Customs at the said Port the Value of Nineteen Pence *per Yard* for such Linens, in full Satisfaction for the same; or if such Linens shall be less in Quantity, than shall be expressed in the said Indorsement on the said Entry or Cocket, or if the same shall be entered and indorsed under a wrong Denomination, then, and in every such Case, all such Linens which shall be so refused to be delivered, or which shall appear to be less in Quantity than expressed in such Indorsement, or entered or indorsed under a wrong Denomination, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

or less in  
Quantity than  
entered or in-  
dorSED, or  
entered and  
indorSED un-  
der a wrong  
Denomina-  
tion, to be  
forfeited.

§ 10. AND in order to prevent Abuses, Means to pre-  
by exporting Linens which shall be under vent Abuses  
the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, when and Frauds  
the Exporter or Seller shall, in his Entry in obtaining  
and Indorsement on his Cocquet, express, Bounties.  
that the Value thereof is Five Pence, or  
upwards, *per Yard*, in order fraudulently  
to

to obtain a Bounty of One Penny, instead of a Halfpenny *per* Yard; or under the Value of Six Pence *per* Yard, when the Exporter or Seller for Exportation shall express the Value thereof to be Six Pence, or upwards, *per* Yard, in order fraudulently to obtain a Bounty of Three Half-pence, instead of One Penny, *per* Yard; be it further enacted, by the Authority

Proper Officer may examine any Licens, to see if right entered and indorsed on the Cocquet; aforsaid, That it shall and may be law-  
ful to and for any Searcher, or other pro-  
nens, per Officer, after the Entry of any of the  
said Goods, and before or after the ship-  
ping thereof, to open, and strictly ex-  
amine, any Bale, Truss, Chest, or other  
Package, to see if the Goods are right en-  
tered and indorsed on the Cocquet; and if,  
on such Examination, the same shall  
be found to be right entered and indor-  
sed, the Searcher shall, at his own Charge,  
cause the same to be repacked; which  
Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer  
by the Commissioners of the Customs, if

if less in Quan-  
tity, or under  
the Value ex-  
pressed, or un-  
der a wrong  
Denomina-  
tion, to be  
forfeited, and  
the Bounty  
lost.  
they think it reasonable; but in case the  
Officer shall, on Examination, find such  
Goods to be less in Quantity than shall  
be expressed in the Indorsement in the Ex-  
porter's or Seller's Entry or Cocquet, or  
shall find any Part thereof to be under  
the Value expressed in the Indorsement on  
such Entry or Cocquet, or that the Goods  
shall be entered and indorsed under a  
wrong

wrong Denomination, or that the same are not of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, whereby his Majesty would have been defrauded, all the Goods contained in all and every the Package or Packages indorsed on the said Entry or Cocquet may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and the same shall be forfeited and lost, and the Owner or Merchant shall lose the Benefit of receiving the Bounty for such Goods.

§ 11. AND whereas, in many Ports of *Great Britain*, from which *British* or *Irish* Linens may be exported, there may not be so much collected and received by the additional Duty on Cambriicks, granted by the said Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, as may be sufficient to pay the Bounty allowed by this and the said former Act, whereby the Exporters, or Sellers for Exportation, at such Ports, cannot have the Benefit of the said Bounty; for Remedy thereof, be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Collectors of the Customs in any of the Out-ports in *South Britain*, or of any Port in *North Britain*, shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands, arising by the said additional Duty, to satisfy and pay such Bounty which shall be due to any Exporter, or Seller for Exportation,

Collector to give a Certificate, attested by the Comptroller, to the Person intitled to the Bounty; tation, of *British* or *Irish* Linens as aforesaid, that then such Collector of any of the said Out-ports in *South Britain* shall (if required) give to the Person intitled to such Bounty a Certificate, without Fee or Reward, under his Hand, attested by the Comptroller, of what is due to such Person for such *British* or *Irish* Linens so exported, from any such Port in *South Britain*, certifying to the Commissioners of Deficiency to the Commissioners of Customs at *London*, that he hath not Money in his Hands, arising from the Duties granted by the said Act, sufficient to pay the same; and such Collector of any Port in *North Britain* shall likeways (if required) give to the Person demanding such Sum or Sums of Money, lawfully authorised, without Fee or Reward, a Certificate under his Hand, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *Edinburgb*, of what is due to such Person, for the Bounty of the *British* Linens exported from any such Port in *North Britain*; and upon producing such Certificate, and the Debenture of the Linens exported, to the Commissioners there, they are hereby required, in case there be any Money in the Hands of the Receiver-General, or Cashier of the Customs there, arising by the Duties granted by the said Act, to pay or cause to be paid to the Person producing such Certificate

ficate and Debenture, being authorised as aforesaid, the Sum or Sums of Money so certified; and if they have not sufficient to pay such Sum or Sums of Money, they shall furthwith, without Fee or Reward, give such Exporter, or seller for Exportation, a Certificate, certifying the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London*; which respective Certificates being affixed to the Debentures for the Bounty of the said Linens so exported, and being produced to the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London*, they the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required on Demand, by the Person authorised as aforesaid, that shall bring the same, to cause the Monies to be paid out of the Duties granted by the said Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of his Majesty's Reign, for the Payment of the said Bounty; and in case such Receiver or Cashier shall not have Money in his Hands sufficient for paying the whole of such Sum or Sums of Money so certified as aforesaid, he is hereby authorised and required to pay the same, so far as the Money in his Hands will then go, and the Remainder, from time to time, as the

**Money arising by the Duties granted by virtue of the said Act, shall be by him received; and he is also hereby required**

**in Course and Order of Time.**

**Debentures to be numbered progressively.**

**Debentures to be numbered progressively.**

**Bonds and Debentures made by this Act, exempt from Stamp Duties.**

**§ 12. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bonds taken or to be taken, and all Debentures made or to be made, pursuant to this Act, shall not be chargeable with any of the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Law or Statute made or to be made to the contrary notwithstanding,**

**Penalty of £ 200. for a false Oath or Affirmation, made by this Act, to forfeit 12 months, and be imprisoned therefor.**

**§ 13. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsely make an Oath or Affirmation, by this Act directed to be made, and shall**

**thereof be legally convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain, such Person so guilty shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and be imprisoned for Twelve Months.**

**Penalties how to be determined,**

**§ 14. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted and determined,**

determined, by Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Waiver of Law, or more than one Imparalance shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of the King's Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same; and in case in any such Suit it shall be made a Question, whether any such Linens are of the Manufacture or Fabrick of Great Britain or Ireland, or of any foreign Country, in such case the *onus probandi* thereof shall lie upon the Exporter, or Seller thereof for Exportation.

and disposed  
of;

in case of  
Question,  
whether Lin-  
ens are for-  
eign, the *o-  
nus probandi*  
shall lie on the  
Exporter.

§ 15. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give General Issue. this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be non-suited,

70      *Anno Regni decimo octavo, &c.*

sued, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants **Treble Costs** shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Nº IX.

## Nº IX.

Anno decimo octavo

## GEORGII II. Regis.

*An ACT for effectually preventing the Exportation of FOREIGN LINENS under the Denomination of British or Irish Linens.*

§ 1. WHEREAS, by Reason of the Bounties or Allowances granted on the Exportation of British and Irish Linens, civil-minded Persons may fraudulently endeavour to export Linens of Foreign Fabric and Manufacture, and to receive the said Bounties or Allowances for the same, as if the same were of the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland; And whereas certain Stamps are required by Law to be put upon Linens made in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and in Ireland, which may have been put on Foreign Linens, in order to vend them as Linens of the Manufacture of that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, or of Ireland; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual

72 Anno Regni decimo octavo, &c.

Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and forty-five, no Stampmaster or Lapper in Scotland or Ireland shall any way mark, stamp, or seal any Linens whatsoever, until such Stampmaster or Lapper shall have taken an Oath for the true and faithful Execution of his Office, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in Scotland and Ireland respectively, (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorised and required to administer) nor until after the Owner or Manufacturer of any Linen brought to be marked or stamped, shall, before the Stampmaster of the Place, next adjoining to the Place of Abode of the Owner or Maker of such Linen, take an Oath (which Oath the said Stampmasters, severally and respectively, are hereby authorised and required to administer) that such Linens desired to be marked or stamped, and every Part thereof, is and are really and truly of the Manufacture of Scotland or Ireland, and of no other Place.

Stampmasters  
to take an  
Oath for the  
true Execu-  
tion of their  
Office.

Linens to be  
stamped, must  
be sworn to be  
of the Manu-  
facture of  
Scotland or  
Ireland.

Conditions  
of paying a  
Bounty on  
Linens ex-  
ported, rela-  
ting to the  
Stamps.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bounty shall be paid or allowed on the Exportation of any British or Irish Linens, but on such only

only at both Ends of every Piece whereof the Name and Place of Abode of the Manufacturer or Maker thereof, together with the Year of our Lord wherein the said Piece was manufactured or made, and also a Number denoting the Order in which such Piece was so manufactured or made in such Year, beginning with N° I. and proceeding progressively, according to the Number of Pieces made by such Manufacturer or Maker in each Year, and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Exporter or Seller thereof for Exportation, shall be severally marked or stamped in plain, distinct, and legible Letters, Figures, and Words at length; and unless at the Ends of every Piece of such Linen, there shall be marked or stamped in plain, distinct, and legible Letters, Words, and Figures, the Month and Year when, and the Name of the Port at which such Linens shall be entered for Exportation, claiming the Bounty; and unless (except in the Instance herein after-mentioned) the Ends of every such Piece of Linen, near which such Marks or Stamps shall be made, shall be whole and entire, as the same were when it was cut or taken out of the Loom, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any ways notwithstanding; all which Marks or Stamps shall be marked or

K

stamped

stamped with Lamp-black and burnt Oyl, in a plain, legible, and durable Manner.

§ 3. AND whereas, it is a frequent Practice in Scotland to cut a Piece of Linen, after it is taken out of the Loom, into Two or more Pieces, for the Purpose of bleaching or whitening the same, whereby One or more of such Pieces may not have the Maker's or Manufacturer's Name made or set thereon, as is herein

*Pieces cut for  
bleaching shall  
be cut in Pre-  
sence of a  
Stampmaster.*

before directed; for Reinedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid,

That every Piece of Cloth intended to be cut for the Purpose of bleaching or whitening, shall be so cut in the Presence of the Stampmaster of the Place next adjoining to the Place of Abode of the Owner of such Cloth, and each Piece cut off, not having the Manufacturer's or Maker's Name and Place of Abode stamped thereon, shall be stamped with the Name and Place of Abode of the said Stampmaster, and with the Name and Place of Abode of the Manufacturer and Maker thereof, together with the Year of our Lord wherein the same was so bleached or whitened, which the Stampmaster is hereby impowered and directed to stamp thereon; and no Bounty shall be paid or allowed on Exportation of any such cut Piece of Cloth that shall not have the said stamps thereon: And if any Person or Persons shall,

*the Manner  
of stamping;*

*no Bounty  
without such  
Stamps;*

shall, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-five, stamp or mark any Linens, or cause to procure any Linens to be stamped or marked, contrary to all or any of the Directions of this Act, or shall mark or stamp, or cause or procure the same to be marked or stamped, with a Mark or Stamp, expressing the Name or Place of Abode of any Person or Persons, other than that of the real and true Manufacturer or Maker thereof, or expressing an untrue Description of the real and true Manufacturer's or Maker's Place of Abode, or of the Year of our Lord in which such Linen was manufactured, or of the Order in which the same was manufactured or made, or shall wilfully mark or set on any such Linens any false or counterfeit Stamp, in Imitation of the Mark or Stamp used by any Manufacturer or Maker of *British* or *Irish* Linens, or shall willfully or maliciously cut off, obliterate, wash, take out, or destroy, or cause or procure to be cut off, obliterated, washed, or taken out, or destroyed any Stamp or Mark marked or stamped on Linen, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for every Piece of Linen so stamped as aforesaid, to be sued for and recovered by Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at

or on taking out Stamps;

Piece;

*Westminster*, the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, respectively, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlane, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties shall be to the Use of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue or prosecute for the same.

how to be dif.  
poled of.  
  
Penalty of  
stamping Fo-  
reign Linens  
as British or  
Irish.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall make or affix, or cause or procure to be made or affixed, on any Linens of Foreign Manufacture or Fabrick, imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, any of the Marks or Stamps required by Law to be put on Linens of the Manufacture of *Scotland* or *Ireland*, or shall make or affix, or cause or procure to be made or affixed, on any such Foreign Linens, any of the Marks or Stamps hereby required to be marked or stamped upon Linens of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or shall make or affix, or cause or procure to be made or affixed, on any such Foreign Linens, any Mark or Stamp, Marks or Stamps, in imitation of any of the said Marks or Stamps hereby, or by any other Law or Laws now in Force, required to be marked or stamped on *British* or *Irish* Linens, such

such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall stand on the Pillory <sup>the Pillory</sup> during the Space of One Hour in the Forenoon, and be fined <sup>50l. or im-</sup> exceeding Fifty Pounds, or by Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, at the Discretion of the Court before whom such Offender shall be convicted. And if any Person shall, after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-five, sell; or expose to Sale, or pack up for Sale, or enter for Exportation, any Foreign Linens marked or stamped with all or any of the Marks or Stamps hereby, or by any other Law now in Force, required to be marked or stamped upon Linens of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, knowing such Linen to be Foreign, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall forfeit the said Linens, <sup>to forfeit the Linens, and</sup> and the Sum of Five Pounds for each Piece thereof sold, exposed to Sale, or packed up for Sale, or entered for Exportation as aforesaid, to be sued for and recovered, by Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, respectively, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Wager of Law, or <sup>more</sup>

*how to be dis-  
posed of.*

*In case of a  
Question,  
Whether Li-  
nens be Fo-  
reign, the  
Onus proban-  
di to lie on  
the Defend-  
ant.*

more than one Imparlane, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties shall be to the Use of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue or prosecute for the same: And in case it shall be made a Question, Whether such Linens are of the Manufacture or Fabrick of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of any Foreign Country; in such Case the *Onus probandi* thereof shall lie upon the Claimer of such Linen, or the Defendant in such Action or Suit.

*Method of  
stamping now  
in Force not  
to be altered.*

§ 5. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend to vary or alter the Method of stamping of Linens of the Manufacture of *Ireland* or *Scotland*, by virtue of any Law or Laws now in Force relating thereto; but that, besides the Marks or Stamps herein before mentioned, all such Linens shall be marked and stamped in the same manner, as the same ought to have been if this Act had not been made.

Nº X.

Anno decimo octavo

## G E O R G I I II. Regis.

*An ACT for more effectually preventing the STEALING of LINEN, Fustian, and Cotton Goods, and Wares, in Buildings, Fields, Grounds, and other Places used for PRINTING, WHITENING, BLEACHING, or DRYING the same.*

§ 1. WHEREAS many Doubts and Difficulties have arisen upon the Construction of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Stealing of Linen, Fustian, and Cotton Goods and Wares, from Fields, Grounds, and other Places, used for Whitening, Bleaching, or Drying the same*; in regard the said Act doth not express and mention, with sufficient Certainty, the respective Goods and Wares, the stealing whereof from the respective Places therein mentioned and described, is by the said Act intended to be prevented, whereby the good and wholesome Ends proposed by the said Act, have in a great Measure been frustrated, and by

Preamble, re-citing the A<sup>t</sup>t<sup>4</sup> Geo. II.

by Means thereof many of his Majesty's good Subjects have been greatly injured in their Properties, and put to very great Expences and Charges in watching the same, which nevertheless hath hitherto proved ineffectual: For Remedy whereof, and for the more effectual preventing of Thefts, frequently committed in Buildings, Fields, Grounds, and other Places used for Printing, Whitening, Bleaching, or Drying of Linen, Fustian, and Cotton Goods or Wares, for the future; May it please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the

Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, who at any Time af-

ter the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-five, shall by Day or Night feloniously steal any Linen, Fustian, Callico, Cotton, Cloth, or Cloth worked, woven, or made of any Cotton or Linen Yarn mixed, or any Thread,

Linen or Cotton Yarn, Linen or Cotton Tape, Incle, Filleting, Laces, or any other Linen, Fustian, or Cotton Goods or Wares whatsoever, laid, placed, or exposed to be printed, whitened, bowked, bleached or dried in any Whitening or Bleaching

Bleaching Croft, Lands, Fields, or Grounds, Bowking-house, Drying-houſe, Printing-house, or other Building, Ground, or Place, made use of by any Callico Printer, Whitſter, Crofter, Bowker, or Bleacher, for Printing, Whiteniſg, Bowking, Bleaching, or Drying of the ſame, to the Value of Ten Shillings, or who ſhall aid or affiſt, or ſhall wilfully or maliciously hire or procure any other Person or Persons, to commit any ſuch Offence, or who ſhall buy or receive any ſuch Goods or Wares ſo stolen, knowing the ſame to be ſtoled as aforesaid, being lawfully convicted thereof, ſhall be, and is and are hereby declared to be guilty of Felony, and every ſuch Offender ſhall ſuffer Death, as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 2. PROVIDED always, That in case the Judge or Court, by and before whom any ſuch Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted, ſhall think it reasonable, upon the Circumstances of the Case, that ſuch Offender or Offenders, or any of them, instead of ſuffering Death, ſhould be transported to ſome of his Maieſty's Colonies or Plantations beyond the Seas; The Court may order such Offenders to be transported for 14 Years instead of Death.

or they shall hereby have full Power and Authority, instead of giving Judgement of Death against such Offender or Offenders, as in the Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, in Manner herein before directed, to order such Offender or Offenders, being tried and convicted as aforesaid, to be transported to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, for the Space of Fourteen Years, upon the like Terms and Conditions, and by the same Ways and Means, and in like Manner, as any other Felons may or are to be transported to any of his Majesty's said Colonies or Plantations, by Force or Virtue of any Law for that Purpose now in Force; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such Offenders, breaking Gaol, or returning before 14 Years, without lawful Cause, to suffer Death. § 3. AND be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Offender or Offenders aforesaid, who shall be so ordered for Transportation by, or by virtue of this Act, shall break Gaol, or escape thereout, before such Transportation, or shall return into, or be at large within any Part of this Kingdom of Great Britain, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the said Term of Fourteen Years, for which such Offender or Offenders shall be ordered to be transported as aforesaid, that then, and in such Case, all and every such Offender or Offenders,

Offenders, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as Felons, and have Execution awarded against them as Persons attainted of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed to commence from the said First Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and forty-five; and from that Time the said Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to prevent the Stealing of Linen, Fustian, and Cotton Goods and Wares, from Fields, Grounds, and other Places, used for Whitening, Bleaching, or Drying the same,* shall be, and is hereby repealed.

This Act to commence 1<sup>st</sup> June 1745;  
and the Act  
4 Geo. II. re-  
pealed.

N<sup>o</sup> XI,

**CLAUSES of an Act, *decima  
octavo Georgii II, Regis, entitled,***

***An ACT for PROHIBITING the Wear-  
ing and Importation of CAMBRICKS and  
FRENCH LAWNS.***

Preamble.

After June  
24. 1748, no  
Cambrick or  
French Lawn  
to be worn,  
under Penalty  
of 5*l.* for eve-  
ry Offence.

§ 1. WHEREAS it is evidently for the Advantage of this Kingdom, that the Wearing of Cambricks and French Lawns should be prohibited; be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to wear in Great Britain, in any Garment or Apparel whatsoever, any Cambrick or French Lawn, under the Penalty of forfeiting to the Informer the Sum of Five Pounds, of lawful Money of Great Britain, for every such Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof by the Oath or Oaths

Oaths of One or more credible Witness or  
Witnesses, before any one or more Justice  
or Justices of the Peace ; which Justice or  
Justices is and are hereby respectively au-  
thorised, and strictly enjoined and requi-  
red, upon any Complaint or Information  
upon Oath, exhibited or brought of any  
such Offence committed contrary to this  
Act, within Six Days after Commitment  
thereof, to summon the Party accused,  
and upon his or her Appearance or Con-  
tempt, to proceed to Examination of the  
Matter of Fact ; and upon due Proof there-  
of made, either by voluntary Confession  
of the Party, or by the Oath or Oaths of  
One or more credible Witness or Witnesses  
(which Oath or Oaths the said Justice or  
Justices is and are hereby respectively im-  
powered and required to administer) to  
hear and determine the same ; and, upon such Conviction, to cause the said Penalty,  
by Warrant under his or their Hand and  
Seal, or Hands and Seals respectively, to  
be levied by Distress and Sale of the Of-  
fenders Goods and Chattels, rendering the  
Overplus, (the Charges of such Distress  
and Sale being first deducted) ; neverthe- Appeal may  
less it shall be lawful for the Party ag- be made to  
grieved, to appeal to the Justices of the the Quarter-  
Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions  
to be holden for the County, City, Ri-  
ding, or Place, where the said Offence or  
Offences

giving Six  
Days Notice  
to the Profe-  
gutor.

Offences shall have been committed, gi-  
ving Six Days Notice at the least of such  
Appeal to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors,;  
which Justices, at such General Quarter-  
Sessions, are hereby authorised and im-  
powered to hear and determine the same,  
whose Determination shall be final.

After June 24.  
1748, Sellers  
of Cambricks  
to forfeit 5l.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the  
Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or  
Persons shall, from and after the Twenty-  
fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven  
hundred and forty-eight, vend, utter,  
sell, or expose to Sale any Cambricks or  
*French Lawns*, made or not made up,  
such Person or Persons so vending, uttering,  
selling, or exposing the same to Sale,  
(except for Exportation only), and shall  
thereof be convicted, shall forfeit and pay  
the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered  
and levied as aforesaid.

The Person  
wearing Cam-  
bricks, disco-  
vering the  
Seller, shall be  
discharged of  
the Penalty;

§ 3. PROVIDED always, and it is here-  
by declared, That if any Person or Persons  
shall, from and after the said Twenty-  
fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven  
hundred and forty-eight, be prosecuted by  
this Act for wearing in or on any Gar-  
ment or Apparel, any Cambricks or *French*  
*Lawns*, and such Person or Persons shall  
discover upon Oath, before any One or  
more Justice or Justices of the Peace, the  
Person or Persons who sold such Cam-  
bricks or *French Lawns*, to such Person or  
Persons

Persons so wearing the same; such Person or Persons so "discovering" as aforesaid, shall be, and is and are hereby freed and discharged of and from all and every such Penalties and Forfeitures, as aforesaid, for wearing such Cambricks or French Lawns; and the Person or Persons so selling such Cambricks or French Lawns, to such Person or Persons as shall wear the same, shall be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures herein before laid and inflicted; and the same shall be recovered and levied, and disposed of in such Manner as the Penalties and Forfeitures which are inflicted by this Act, for wearing of Cambricks or French Lawns.

and the Seller  
shall be liable  
thereto.

§ 6: PROVIDED always, That it shall and may be lawful to import or enter into any Part of Great Britain, after the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and forty-six, any Cambricks, French Lawns, or other Linen whatsoever, of the Kind usually entered under the Denomination of Cambricks, upon the Importer making Oath, or if a Quaker, Affirmation, that they are intended for Exportation only, and that they are really; and bona fide the Property of the said Importer, or of some other of his Majesty's Subjects, and that no Alien or Foreigner hath any Interest or Property therein; and also upon the said Importer giving sufficient

which Cam-  
bricks, &c.  
may be im-  
ported;

on Proof that  
they are the  
Importer's or  
other Sub-  
ject's Proper-

and Security by Bond, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, or the Chief Officer or Officers thereof, at the Port of Importation, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, in double the Value of the Goods so imported, such Value to be ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of the Importer, as aforesaid; and which Bonds, Oaths, and Affirmations respectively, the proper Officers are hereby authorised and required to receive and administer, for Payment of the Sum of Five Pounds for each and every Piece of such Cambricks and French Lawns, which shall not be exported out of this Kingdom, within the Term of Three Years, after the Entry of the same; any thing to the contrary in this present Act in any ways notwithstanding.

No XII.

Anno vicefimo primo

## GEORGII II. Regis.

*An ACT for explaining, amending, and enforcing an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for prohibiting the Wearing and Importation of Cambricks and French Lawns.*

§ 1. WHEREAS by an Act made in the <sup>Preamble, re-</sup> Eighteenth Year of the Reign <sup>citing the Act</sup> <sub>18 Geo. II.</sub> of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the Wearing and Importation of Cambricks and French Lawns*, it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to wear in Great Britain, in any Garment or Apparel whatsoever, any Cambrick or French Lawn, under Penalty to the Informer of Five Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, for every such Offence, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath or Oaths of

68 Anno Regni viceſimo primo

one or more Witneſſes, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be levied and recovered as is therein directed: And whereas it is further enacted by the aforesaid Act, That from and after the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-eight, if any Person ſhall vend, utter, ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Cambricks or French Lawns, made or not made up, ſuch Person or Persons ſo vending, uttering, ſelling, or expoſing the fame to Sale (except for Exportation only), who ſhall thereof be convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay the like Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered and levied as aforesaid: And whereas it is further provided and declared by the ſaid Act, That if any Person ſhall, after the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-eight, be prosecuted for wearing ſuch Cambrick or French Lawn, and ſuch Person shall discover upon Oath, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, the Person or Persons who ſold ſuch Cambricks or French Lawns, to ſuch Person wearing the fame, ſuch Person, ſo discovering as aforesaid, ſhall be, and is thereby discharged from all Penalties and Forfeittures inflicted by the ſaid Act; and that the Person or Persons ſo ſelling ſuch Cambrick or French Lawns, ſhall

shall be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures laid and inflicted by the said Act : And whereas some Doubts have arisen, or may arise, whether by the Words of the said recited Act any Penalty can be inflicted, either upon the Wearer of any such Cambrick or *French* Lawn, who shall discover the Vender or Seller thereof, or upon the Vender or Seller so discovered by the Wearer thereof, in case it shall appear that the said Cambrick or *French* Lawn was sold to such Wearer, previous to the aforesaid Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ; by which Means such Cambricks and *French* Lawns may happen to be worn for a great Number of Years, without any Penalty whatsoever laid or inflicted, either on the Wearer or Seller thereof, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, so evidently advantageous to this Kingdom : And whereas it may be difficult for many Persons to ascertain upon Oath, where or from whom such Cambricks or *French* Lawns were bought, which have been for any considerable Time in their Possession : For the avoiding therefore of all such Doubts and Difficulties as aforesaid, be it enacted and declared, and it is hereby enacted and declared, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent

sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same; That if any Person or Persons who, after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, and before the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, shall be prosecuted for wearing, in or on any Garment or Apparel, any Cambricks or French Lawns, shall make an Affidavit, or bring sufficient Proof, or by the Oath or Affidavit of the Husband or Wife of the Party accused, or by the Oath or Affidavit of any other credible Person, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, that the same was bought on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, such Wearer shall be, and is hereby discharged from any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by the said Act.

The Vender,  
convicted of  
selling Cam-  
brick after  
24th June  
1748, to be  
liable to the  
Penalty.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, if any Wearer of Cambrick or French Lawn, who shall be prosecuted by virtue of the said in Part recited Act for wearing the same, and who shall have purchased the same after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred

hundred and forty-eight, shall discover, to the Satisfaction of the Justice or Justices, the Vender or Seller of such Cambrick or *French* Lawn, and likewise that the same was sold by such Vender or Seller after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, so as such Vender or Seller be convicted, and become liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures laid and inflicted by the said Act; then, and not otherwise, such Wearer so prosecuted shall be and is hereby discharged from any Penalty or Forfeiture laid or inflicted by the said Act; any thing in this or in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 3. AND it is hereby further enacted Penalties to go to the Informer.  
by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever any Person informed against for wearing such Cambrick or *French* Lawn, shall be excused from the Penalty, by discovering the Vender or Seller thereof, the Penalty to be levied and inflicted on such Vender or Seller in every such Case, shall go and belong to the Person who informed against the Wearer thereof.

§ 4. AND whereas the Penalties to which Wearers of Cambricks or *French* Lawns are made subject, either by the said former Law, or by this present Act, cannot in case the Person convicted be a Feme Covert, be levied by Law on the Goods and

and Chattles of her Husband, by Means of which the Intent of the said former and of this present Act may happen to be evaded: For Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where the Offender shall, at the Time of the Offence committed, or at the Time of the Conviction, happen to be a Feme Covert, living with her Husband, the Penalties which should be levied on the Goods and Chattles of such Offender, in case she had been then unmarried, shall and may be levied on the Goods and Chattles of her Husband; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Milliners making up Cam-  
bricks liable  
to the Penal-  
ties.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Milliner, Sempstref, or other Person whatsoever, shall for Hire, from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, make up any Cambrick or *French* Lawn for, in, or upon any Garment or wearing Apparrel, such Milliner, Sempstref, or other Person, shall be liable to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Sellers of Cambrick or *French* Lawn are liable to, by virtue of the said Act of the Eighteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, to be prosecuted and levied, and the said Penalties and Forfeitures to be applied in the like Manner, as the several Penalties and Forfeitures

tives are directed to be prosecuted, levied, and applied, by this or the said in Part recited Act.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted by the Quakers <sup>Act:</sup> Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases <sup>Affirmation to be taken in lieu of an Oath.</sup> wherein by this Act an Oath is required to be made and taken, the solemn Affirmation of any Person, being a Quaker, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and that every Instance of wilful and corrupt false Affirming, shall subject such Person to the same Penalties <sup>Penalty of false affirming.</sup> and Forfeitures, as he would by Law have been liable to, if the same matter had been declared upon Oath or Affidavit directed by this Act.

## Nº XIII.

**CLAUSES of an Act viceſimo  
ſecundo Georgii II. Regis, intitu-  
led,**

*An ACT for the more effectual preventing of  
FRAUDS and ABUSES committed by  
Persons employed in the MANUFA-  
TURE of Hats, and in the Woolen, LI-  
NEN, Fuftian, Cotton, Iron, Leather,  
Furr, HEMP, FLAX, Mohair, and Silk  
Manufactures, and for preventing unlaw-  
ful COMBINATIONS of Journeymen Dy-  
ers, and Journeymen Hot Pressers, and of  
all Persons employed in the said several  
Manufactures; and for the better Payment  
of their Wages.*

Preamble, re-  
citing ſeveral  
Clauses in A&  
Geo. II.  
and 2 Anne.

§ 1. **W**HÈREAS by an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to ex-plain and amend an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woolen, Linen, Fuftian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for extending the said Act to the Manufactures of Leather, it is a-*  
*mong*

mong other Things enacted, &c. And whereas the Penalties and Forfeitures to which Offenders against the said Acts are subjected, have not been sufficient to deter Persons from committing the Offences thereby intended to be prevented: And whereas many Persons employed in the making of Felts or Hats, and in preparing or working up the Manufactures of Furr, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk, and also the Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, Cotton, or Silk, or some of them mixed one with another, have of late been guilty of divers Frauds and Abuses, by purloining, embezzelling, secreting, selling, pawning, exchanging, or otherwise unlawfully disposing of the Materials with which they have been entrusted; and it is therefore become necessary to make Provision for preventing such Offences for the future: Therefore, for amending and rendering more effectual the said Act made in the 13th Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and for extending the Provisions and Regulations therein and herein made, to the several Manufactures herein before mentioned, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the

Persons em-  
ployed in the  
Manufactures  
herein descri-  
bed being  
convicted of  
embezzling  
&c. any of  
the Materials,

or of reeling  
false or short  
Yarn,

Authority of the same, That if any Per-  
son or Persons whatſoever, who ſhall be  
hired or employed to make any Felt or  
Hat, or to prepare or work up any Wool-  
en, Linen, Fuftian, Cotton, Iron, Lea-  
ther, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, or Silk  
Manufactures, or any Manufactures made  
up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton,  
Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the ſaid Ma-  
terials mixed one with another, ſhall, from  
and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June,  
One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-  
nine, purloin, embezzle, ſecrete, ſell,  
pawn, exchange, or otherwife unlawfully  
diſpoſe of any of the Materials, with  
which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be reſpective-  
ly entrufed, whether the fame, or any  
Part thereof, be or be not firſt wrought,  
made up, manufactured, or converted in-  
to merchantable Wares, or ſhall reel false  
or short Yarn, and ſhall be thereoſt law-  
fully convicted, by the Oath, or (if the  
Owner thereoſt be of the People called  
*Quakers*) ſolemn Affirmation of the Owner  
of ſuch Goods or Materials, or by the  
Oath or Affirmation of any other credible  
Witneſs or Witneſſes, or by the Confeſ-  
ſion of the Person or Persons charged with  
ſuch Offence, before any one or more Ju-  
ſice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County,  
Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or  
Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be commit-  
ted,

ted, or where the Person or Persons so charged shall reside or inhabit, (which Oath or Affirmation the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required to administer), it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit the <sup>to be commit-</sup>  
 Person or Persons so convicted to the <sup>ted,</sup>  
 House of Correction, or other publick Prison of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Fourteen Days, and also to order the Person or Persons so convicted, to be once publickly whipped at the Market Place, <sup>and be pu-</sup>  
 or some other publick Place of the City, <sup>publickly whip-</sup>  
<sup>ped.</sup>  
 Town, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively committed; and in case of a further Conviction, in <sup>Penalty of a</sup>  
 Manner before prescribed by this Act, for <sup>further Con-</sup>  
 or upon a second or other subsequent Of-<sup>viction, or</sup>  
 fense of the same Kind, it shall and may <sup>subsequent</sup>  
 be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices <sup>Offence.</sup>  
 before whom such Conviction shall be had, to commit the Person or Persons so again offending to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison as aforesaid, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, nor less than one Month; and also to order the Person or Persons so again offending,

to be publickly whipped at the Market-Place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town, or Place where such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively committed, Twice or oftner, as to such Justice or Justices shall appear reasonable; any Thing in the said Act of the First Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, or in the said in Part recited Act of the Thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to the contrary in any ways notwithstanding.

Persons convicted of buying or receiving any of the Materials from the Workmen, without Consent of their Employers,

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall buy, receive, accept, or take, by way of Gift, Pawn, Pledge, Sale, or Exchange, or in any other Manner whatsoever, of or from any Person or Persons, hired or employed to make any Felt or Hat, or to prepare or work up the Woolen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, or Silk Manufactures, or any Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the said Materials mixed one with another, any Thrums or Ends of Yarn, or any other Materials of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, or Iron, or any Leather, Mohair, or Silk, whether the same, or any Part thereof, be or be not first wrought, made up, or manufactured, knowing the Person

son or Persons of whom he, she, or they, so buy, receive, accept, or take the said Materials, to be so hired or employed as aforesaid, and not having first obtained the Consent of the Person or Persons so hiring or employing him, her, or them, who shall offer to sell, pawn, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the said Materials, or shall buy, receive, accept or take, in any Manner whatsoever, of or from any other Person or Persons whomsoever, any of the said Materials, whether the same be or be not first wrought, made up, or manufactured, knowing the same to be so purloined or embezzled, then, and in every such Case, the Person or Persons so buying, receiving, accepting, or taking any such Materials, being thereof lawfully convicted, in Manner before prescribed by this Act, for the Conviction of Persons purloining or embezzling the said Materials, shall, for the first Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in case the said Forfeiture shall not be immediately paid, the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall commit the Party or Parties so convicted to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison as aforesaid, there to be kept to hard Labour for the space of Fourteen Days, unless the said Forfeiture shall be sooner paid; and if

to forfeit for  
the first Off-  
ence 20l. and  
on Nonpay-  
ment of the  
Penalty to be  
committed,

if within two Days before the Expiration of the said Fourteen Days, the said Forfeiture shall not be paid, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required, to order the Person or Persons so convicted, to be publickly whip-

ped; and to be publicly whipped at the Market Place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively committed, once or oftener, as to such Justice or Justices shall appear reasonable;

and in case of a further Conviction, or subsequent Offence, for or upon a Second or any other subsequent Offence of the same Kind, the Person or Persons so again offending, being thereof convicted in Manner before prescribed by this Act, shall, for every Second or other subsequent Offence,

to forfeit 40l. &c. forfeit the sum of Forty Pounds; and in case the said Forfeiture shall not be immediately paid, the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall commit the Party or Parties so convicted to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison as aforesaid, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Months, nor less than One Month, unless the said Forfeiture shall be sooner paid; and if within Seven Days before the Expiration of the Time for which such Offender or Offenders shall be so committed, the said Forfeiture shall not be paid,

paid, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required to order such Offender or Offenders to be publickly whipped at the Market Place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town, or Place, where he, she, or they shall be respectively committed, Twice or oftner, as to such Justice or Justices shall appear reasonable; and the said respective Forfeitures of Twenty Pounds and Forty Pounds, when recovered, after Satisfaction shall have been made thereout to the Party or Parties injured, together with such Costs of Prosecution as shall be judged reasonable by the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall have been had, shall be equally distributed amongst the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Person or Persons so convicted shall reside or inhabit; any Thing in the said Two first mentioned Acts, or either of them, to the contrary in any ways notwithstanding.

§ 3. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby enacted, That if any Person convicted as aforesaid, of buying, receiving or taking to Pawn any of the Materials herein before mentioned, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgement of the Justice or Justices before whom he or she shall have been convicted, such Person shall have Liberty to appeal to the Justices,

at

Application  
of the Forfei-  
tures.

Liberty of  
Appeal given  
to Persons  
convicted of  
buying or re-  
ceiving any of  
the said Ma-  
terials.

at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, which shall be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Judgement shall have been given; and that the Execution of the said Judgement shall in such Case be suspended, the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, with two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgement and Determination of the Justices in the said General or Quarter Sessions; which Recognizance the said Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, is and are hereby impowered and required

Justices at the Quarter-Sessions to determine the Appeal, &c. to take; and the Justices in the said General or Quarter Sessions, are hereby authorised and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if upon the Hearing of the said Appeal, the Judgement of the Justice or Justices before whom the Appellant shall have been convicted, shall be affirmed, such Appellant shall immediately pay the Sum which he or she shall have been adjudged to forfeit, together

ther with such Costs as the Justices in the said General or Quarter Sessions shall award, to be paid by him or them for defraying the Expences sustained by the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeal; or in Default of making such Payments, shall suffer the respective Pains and Penalties by this Act inflicted upon Persons who shall neglect to pay, or shall not pay the respective Forfeitures by this Act imposed upon such as shall be convicted of buying, receiving, or taking to Pawn any of the Materials herein before mentioned, which shall have been purloined or embezzled.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Justices im-  
Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be charged with, and afterwards convicted of purloining or embezzling any of the aforesaid Materials, or of buying or receiving the same in Manner before described, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Conviction shall be had, to issue a Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, directed to any Person or Persons, empowering him or them, in the Presence of a Constable or Headborough, and in the Day Time, to enter into and search the Houses, Out-houses, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places belonging to the

O Person

powered to  
grant a War-  
rant to search  
the Houses,  
&c. of Per-  
sons convicted  
of purloining,  
&c. any of the  
Materials, &c.

Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid; and if upon any such Search or Searches, there shall be found any Thrums or Ends of Yarn, or any other Materials of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Mohair, or Silk, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons impowered to make such Search or Searches as aforesaid, to bring such Materials before the said Justice or Justices, to be by him or them detained and kept in safe Custody; and if within the Space of Twenty-four Days next after such Thrums, or Ends of Yarn, or other Materials shall be so taken and detained, it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices, that the Person or Persons from whose Houses, Out-houses, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places as aforesaid, the said Materials shall be so taken and detained, is or are the lawful Owner or Owners thereof, and came to the Possession of the same in an honest and lawful Manner, then all such Thrums or Ends of Yarn, or other Materials, so taken and kept as aforesaid, shall be restored to the Person or Persons out of whose Custody or Possession the same shall

if not, they have been so taken; but in case it shall  
are to be sold, not be made appear within the Time be-  
and the Mo- fore limited, to the Satisfaction of the  
neydistributed among the said Justice or Justices, that the Person  
Poor.

or Persons convicted as aforesaid, is or are the lawful Owner or Owners of the said Materials so taken and detained as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, the said Materials shall be deemed and adjudged to be purloined or embezzled; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices to direct all such Thrums or Ends of Yarn, or other Materials, to be publicly sold, and the Money arising by such Sale (the Charges of such Sale being first deducted) to be equally distributed amongst the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Person or Persons so convicted shall reside or inhabit.

§ 5. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby enacted, That the said Justice or Justices shall, within Three Days after such Materials shall be brought to him or them as aforesaid, give Notice thereof in Writing under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to the Person or Persons convicted as aforesaid, appointing in such Notice a Time and Place for his, her, or their attending, in order to make out and prove his, her, or their Property in such Materials so taken and detained as aforesaid; which Time, so to be appointed, shall be within twenty-one Days, and not less than Eighteen Days after such Notice given; and if

the

O 2

Justice to give  
Notice to the  
Convict, of  
the Materials  
brought to  
him in order  
to prove his  
Property  
therein, &c.

the Person or Persons so convicted, shall be detained in any House of Correction, or other Prison as aforesaid, the said Justice or Justices shall also cause a Copy of the said Notice, attested under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to be delivered to the Master or Keeper of such House of Correction, or other Prison; which Master or Keeper is hereby required to bring, or cause to be brought, before such Justice or Justices, the Person or Persons named in such Notice, at the Time and Place therein specified, if the Person or Persons named in such Notice be then in the Custody of such Master or Keeper; and if any such Master or Keeper shall neglect or refuse so to do, such Master or Keeper shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit, to the Person or Persons respectively named in such Notice, the full Value of the Materials so taken, detained, and sold; to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Master or Keeper, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of the Justice or Justices signing such Notice, in case the said Forfeiture shall not be immediately paid.

*Persons aggrieved may appeal.*

§ 6. PROVIDED also, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgement or Order of the said Justice or Justices,

Justices, relating to the Sale or Disposal of the said Materials so found and detained as aforesaid, such Person shall have Liberty to appeal against the Judgement or Order of the said Justice or Justices, to the Justices of the Peace in the General or Quarter Session of the Peace which shall be held for the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town-Corporate, next after such Judgement or Order shall be given or made; and that in the mean time the Sale and Disposal of such Materials shall be postponed; Notice in Writing under the Hand of the Person intending to appeal, signifying such his or her Intention, being given to the Justice or Justices by whom such Order shall have been made, before the Time appointed for the Sale and Disposal of such Materials; and the Justices of the Peace in the said General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, are hereby authorised and impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, (or being of the People called Quakers, upon their solemn Affirmation), and to hear and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal; and in case the said Appellant shall not prosecute such his or her Appeal, or for any other Cause the Judgement of the said Justice or Justices by whom such Order shall have been made shall be affirmed, it shall and may

Notice of Appeal to be given.  
Justices at their Quarter Sessions to determine the Appeal, &c.

may be lawful to and for the Justices in the said General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to award such Costs as they, in their Discretion, shall think reasonable to be paid by the Appellant, for defraying the Expences sustained by the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeal.

**§ 7.** AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons entrusted with any of the Materials herein before mentioned, in order to prepare, work up, or manufacture the same, shall not use all such Materials in the preparing, working up, or manufacturing of the same, and shall neglect or delay, for the Space of Twenty-one Days after such Materials shall be prepared, worked up, or manufactured, to return (if required by the Owner or Owners of such Materials so to do) so much of the said Materials as shall not be used as aforesaid, to the Person or Persons entrusting him, her, or them therewith, such Neglect or Delay shall be deemed and adjudged to be an Embezzling or Purloining of such Materials; and the Person or Persons so neglecting or delaying, being thereof convicted, in Manner before prescribed for the Conviction of Offenders against this Act, shall suffer the like Punishment, as Persons convicted of embezzling or purloining any of the Materials

Penalty on  
Workmen not  
returning the  
Remains of  
the Materials,  
within 21  
Days after the  
Work is made  
up.

terials herein before mentioned, are by this Act rendered subject and liable to.

§ 8. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any One Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, and he is hereby required, upon Complaint or Oath of any Offence against this Act, and to determine the same.

Person complaining be of the People called Quakers) Solemn Affirmation, of any Offence committed against this Act within the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, to issue his Warrant for apprehending and bringing before him, or before any other Justice or Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, the Person or Persons charged with such Offence ; and the Justice or Justices, before whom such Person or Persons shall be brought, is and are hereby authorised and required to hear and determine the Matter of every such Complaint, and to proceed to Conviction and Judgement thereupon.

§ 9. AND, for the better regulating of the Journeymen, and other Persons employed as Manufacturers or Workers in the Manufacture of Felts or Hats, and in the Woolen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Mohair, Furr, Hemp, Flax, or Silk Manufactures,

Journeymen  
not comple-  
ting their  
Work for  
which they  
were employ-  
ed, &c.

to be commit-  
ted.

nufactories, or any Manufactures made-up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Linen, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or any of the said Materials mixed one with another, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person who, at any Time after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, shall be hired, retained, or employed to prepare or work up any of the Manufactures herein before mentioned for any One Master, shall neglect or refuse the Performance thereof, by procuring, or permitting himself or herself to be subsequently retained or employed by any other Master or Person whatsoever, before he or she shall have completed the Work which he or she was first and originally so hired, retained, or employed to perform, and which was first delivered to him or her, then, and in every such Case, the Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath, or (being of the People called *Quakers*) Affirmation of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence or Offences shall be committed, shall be sent to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour

hour for any Time not exceeding One Month.

§ 11. PROVIDED nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no Person shall, by virtue of the said Acts herein before last mentioned, or of this Act, suffer, or be liable to suffer the Punishments thereby inflicted, Twice for the same Fact or Offence.

§ 12. AND whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled,

*An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woolen Manufactures, and for better Payment of their Wages, all Contracts, Covenants, or Agreements, and all By-laws, Ordinances, Rules or Orders made or entered into, or hereafter to be made or entered into by or between any Persons brought up in, or professing, using, or exercising the Art and Mystery of a Wool Comber, or Weaver, or Journeyman Wool Comber, or Journeyman Weaver, in any Parish or Place within this Kingdom, for regulating the said Trade or Mystery, or for regulating, or settling the Prices of Goods, or for advancing their Wages, or for lessening their usual Hours of Work, are declared to be illegal, null and void, to all Intents and Purposes: And it is, by the said last mentioned Act (amongst other Things) enacted,*

P ed,

ed, That if any Wool Comber, or Weaver, or Journeyman Wool Comber, or Journeyman Weaver, or other Person concerned in any of the Woolen Manufactures of this Kingdom, shall at any Time keep up, continue, act in, make, enter into, sign, seal, or be knowingly concerned in any Contract, Covenant, or Agreement, By-law, Ordinance, Rule, or Order of any Club, Society, or Combination, by the said Act declared to be illegal, or shall presume or attempt to put any such illegal Agreement, By-law, Ordinance, Rule, or Order in Execution, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted in Manner prescribed by the said Act, shall, at the Discretion of the Justices of the Peace before whom such Conviction shall be had, be committed either to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or to the Common Gaol of the County, City, Town, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Three Months: And it is, by the said last mentioned Act, also further enacted, That if any Person retained or employed as a Wool Comber or Weaver, or Servant in the Art or Mystery of a Wool Comber or Weaver, shall depart from his Service

Service before the End of the Time for which he is hired or retained, or shall quit or return his Work before the same shall be finished according to Agreement, unless it be for some reasonable Cause to be allowed by Two or more Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, every Person so offending, being thereof Convicted in Manner prescribed by the said Act, shall be committed to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Months; and if any Wool Comber, Weaver, Servant, or Person hired, retained, or employed in the said Art or Mystery, shall wilfully damnify, spoil, or destroy (without the Consent of the Owner) any of the Goods, Wares, or Work committed to his Care or Charge, or wherewithal he shall be entrusted, such Offender, being thereof convicted, shall forfeit and pay to the Owner or Owners of such Goods or Wares so damnified, spoiled, or destroyed, double the Value thereof, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions; and, for want of sufficient Distress, such Justices shall commit the Party or Parties offending to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour,

bour, for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or until Satisfaction be made to the Party or Parties aggrieved for the same: And it is, by the said last-mentioned Act, also further enacted, That every Clothier, Serge Maker, or Woolen or Worsted Stuff Maker, or Person concerned in making any Woolen Cloths, Serges, or Stuffs, or concerned in employing Wool Combers, Weavers, or other Labourers in the Woolen Manufactory, shall pay to all Persons by them employed in the Woolen Manufacture, the full Wages, or other Price agreed on, in good and lawful Money of this Kingdom, and shall not pay the said Wages, or other Price agreed on, or any Part thereof, in Goods, or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner than in Money, or make any Deduction from such Wages or Price, for or on Account of any Goods sold or delivered, previous to such Agreement, by any Person or Persons whatsoever: And for the more easy Recovery of the said Wages, or Price agreed on, any Two or more Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions, are authorised and required, upon Complaint made for that Purpose, to summon before them the Party or Parties offending, and for Nonpayment of such Wages, or Price agreed on, in Money as aforesaid, or sufficient Satisfaction given for the same, to the good Liking of the Party

Party or Parties aggrieved, to issue their Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, for levying such Wages or Price, due as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus to the Owner; and, for want of sufficient Distress, to commit the Party or Parties offending to the common Gaol of the County, City, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months, or until he, she, or they shall pay such Wages, or Price agreed on, in Money as aforesaid, or give full Satisfaction for the Payment of the same, to the good Liking of the Party grieved: And it is, by the said last mentioned Act, also further enacted, That if any Clothier, Serge Maker, Woolen or Worsted Stuff Maker, or Person concerned in making any Woolen Cloths, Serges, or Stuffs, or any way concerned in employing Wool Combers, Weavers, or other Labourers in the Woolen Manufactory, shall pay any Person or Persons employed by them, their Wages, or other Price agreed on, or any Part thereof, either in Goods, or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner than in Money, every Person so offending, shall also forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety

Moiety to the Party or Parties aggrieved, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner: And it is, by the ſaid last mentioned Act, also provided, That it ſhall be lawful for any Person aggrieved, by any Order or Orders to be made by any Two or more Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be helden for the County, City, Division, Parish, or Place, where ſuch Order ſhall be made, giving reasonable Notice of ſuch Appeal, the Reasonableness of which Notice ſhall be determined by the Justices at the Quarter-Sessions to which ſuch Appeal is made; and if it ſhall appear to them, that reasonable Time of Notice was not given, then they ſhall adjourn the ſaid Appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, and then and there finally hear and determine the ſame; and the Justices, who in the General Quarter-Sessions ſhall hear the Matter, ſhall have Power to award reasonable Costs to either Party, as to them ſhall ſeem just: And it is, by the ſaid last-mentioned Act, also further enacted, That if any Person or Persons ſhall assault or abuse any Master Wool Comber, Master Weaver, or other Person concerned in any of the Woolen Manufactures, whereby any ſuch Master  
or

or other Person shall receive any bodily Hurt, for not complying with, or not conforming, or not submitting to any such illegal By-laws, Ordinances, Rules, or Orders aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall write, or cause to be written, or knowingly send, or cause to be sent, any Letter, or other Writing or Message, threatening any Hurt or Harm to any such Master Wool Comber, or Master Weaver, or other Person concerned in the Woolen Manufacture, or threatening to burn, pull down, or destroy any of their Houses or Out-houses, or to cut down or destroy any of their Trees, or to maim or kill any of their Cattle, for not complying with any Demands, Claims, or Pretences of any of his or their Workmen, or others employed by them in the said Manufacture, or for not conforming, or not submitting to any such illegal By-laws, Ordinances, Rules, or Orders as aforesaid, every Person so knowingly and willingly offending in the Premisses, being thereof lawfully convicted, upon any Indictment to be found within Twelve Calendar months next after any such Offence committed, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for Seven Years to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner,  
and

and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported: And whereas it is necessary that the said several Provisions and Regulations, in the said last in Part recited Act, should be extended to Journeymen Dyers, Journeymen Hot Pressers, and all other Persons employed in the Woolen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and also to Journeymen, Servants, Workmen, and Labourers, employed in the making of Felts or Hats, and in the Manufactures of Silk, Mohair, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Linen, Cotton, Fuslian, Iron, and Leather, or any Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the said Materials mixed one with another; be it therefore enacted by

The Provi-  
fions and Re-  
gulations in  
the Clauses of  
the recited  
Act, to ex-  
tend to Per-  
sons employed  
in the Manu-  
factures here-  
in enumera-  
ted.

late Majesty's Reign, and all the Provisions, Regulations, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, therein contained, shall, from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, extend, and be construed, deemed, and adjudged to extend to Journeymen Dyers, Journeymen Hot Pressers, and all other Persons whatsoever, employed in or about any of the Woolen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and also to Journeymen,

men, Servants, Workmen, and Labourers, and all other Persons whatsoever employed in the making of Felts or Hats, or in or about any of the Manufactures of Silk, Mohair, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Linen, Cotton, Fustian, Iron, or Leather, or in or about any Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the said Materials mixed one with another, in as full and ample Manner as the said Provisions, Regulations, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, are by the said last-mentioned Act declared to extend to the several and respective Persons therein named; and the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, which shall be incurred by reason of any Offence committed against the said last-mentioned Act, by any Person or Persons employed or concerned in or about any of the said Manufactures, herein before enumerated, shall be inflicted, levied, and recovered, in the same Manner as the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained in the said last in Part recited Act, are directed to be inflicted, levied, and recovered, upon and against the several and respective Persons therein mentioned.

Penalties and  
Forfeitures to  
be inflicted  
and levied, as  
in the said Act  
is directed.

## Nº XIV.

**CLAUSE of an Act, viceſimo ſe-  
cunda Georgii II. Regis, intituled,**

*An ACT for granting to his Majesty the  
Sum of One Million out of the Sinking  
Fund, &c. and for continuing the BOUN-  
TIES on the Exportation of British and  
Irish LINENS, &c.*

Bounties on  
Exportation  
of British and  
Irish Linens  
continued for  
three Years,

§ 28. AND be it further enacted by the Au-  
thority aforesaid, That the Boun-  
ties on the Exportation of *British* and *Irish*  
coarse Linens, shall continue to be paid in  
the like Manner, and under the like Regu-  
lations as directed by the Acts of the 15th  
and 16th, and of the 18th Years of his Ma-  
jesty's Reign, from and after the Twenty-  
fifth Day of March, One thousand seven  
hundred and fifty, for and during the  
further Term of Three Years, and from  
thence to the End of the then next Session  
of Parliament, and that the same be paid  
out of such Part of the old Subsidies as is  
applicable to the Payment of Incidents;  
and that an Account of such Bounties,  
together with the Quantity of *British* and  
*Irish* coarse Linens intitled to the same  
respectively, be laid before the House of  
Commons

An Account  
thereof to be  
laid before the  
Parliament  
Yearly.

*Anno Regni vicefimo secundo, &c.* 123

Commons every Session of Parliament, in  
order to the replacing the same out of  
the next Aids to be granted in Parlia-  
ment.

Q 2

Nº XV.

N<sup>o</sup> XV.

Anno vicefimo quarto

## G E O R G I I . Regis.

*An ACT for explaining, amending, and enforcing, an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An ACT for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for further regulating and encouraging the said Manufactures.*

Preamble. § 1. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An ACT for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*), certain Rules and Regulations were established for encouraging and improving of the said Manufactures, and for preventing of Frauds and Abuses in the same: And whereas the said Rules and Regulations have been found useful and beneficial, and have been a Means of improving the said Manufactures, which might be still brought to greater Perfection, and be

*Anno Regni vicesimo quarto, &c. 125.*

be further extended, if some Parts of the said Act were explained, amended, and enforced, and further Regulations established: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons who shall import, or cause to be imported, into any Port or Place in Scotland, any bad, mixed, or damnified Lintseed, or Hempseed, or any Lintseed or Hempseed which shall not be thoroughly Importers of  
bad, mixed,  
or damnified  
Lintseed, or  
Hempseed,  
or Short Lint.  
seed, cleansed, or any Lintseed commonly called or known by the Name of *Short Lintseed*, he and they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit such Lintseed or Hempseed, and shall also be subject and liable to a Penalty, not exceeding Three Pounds to forfeit 3 l.  
per Hoghead. Sterling for every Hogshead of such Seed; and so in Proportion for any less Quantity.

§ 2. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby enacted, That if all or any of such damnified Lintseed or Hempseed, shall be only damaged in the Conveyance by Sea, the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, shall not be liable or subject to the said Forfeiture or Penalty, Upon Proof  
of the Lint-  
seed being  
damnified by  
Sea, Importer  
not to forfeit; in

in case he or they shall immediately, upon the landing of such Seed, produce sufficient Proof before some Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, that such Damage was occasioned as aforesaid; and give sufficient Security, as soon as may be, unto the Trustees appointed, or to be appointed, in pursuance of the said Act of the Thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, that such Seed shall not be sown, but shall be made into Oil, or exported, under the Penalty of Five Pounds for every Hogshead of such damned Seed; and so in Proportion for any less Quantity.

*be giving Security for its being export-  
ed or made into Oil.*

*Proprietor of short or bad, &c. Lintseed, &c. of the Growth of Scotland,*

*to give Secu-  
rity that the  
same shall be  
exported, or  
made into Oil.*

§ 3. PROVIDED also, and be it enacted, That if any Lintseed or Hempseed of the Growth of Scotland shall be bad, short, damned, or otherways improper and unfit for sowing, the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof shall not be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by the said former Act, for the selling, or exposing to Sale, any bad or damned Lintseed or Hempseed, in case he shall, before he shall sell such Seed, or expose the same to Sale, give sufficient Security to the said Trustees, that such Seed shall not be sown, but made into Oil, or exported, under the Penalty of Five Pounds for every Hogshead of such Seed; and so in Proportion for any less Quantity.

§ 4.

§ 4. AND whereas a Doubt hath arisen Lintseed, &c. with relation to the exact Measure by to be sold by the Linlith- which all Lintseed and Hempseed is by gow Barley the said Act directed to be sold; be it en- Measure streaked, &c. acted, That all Lintseed and Hempseed shall be sold by the *Linlithgow Barley Measure* streaked, and that all such Measures shall be first marked and stamped by the Dean of Guild of some Royal Borough, with the usual Mark of such Borough, and also with these Words, LIN- LITHGOW BARLEY MEASURE; and if any Person shall vend or sell any Lintseed or Hempseed by any Measure that shall not be marked and stamped in manner as aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, such Measure, and also the Sum of Forty Shillings *Sterling*.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall sell and de- liver to any one Buyer, at one Time, Ten Pecks, or any larger Quantity of Lintseed or Hempseed, without delivering there- with a Certificate subscribed by such Person or Persons, expressing the Quan- tity and Price of the Seed, and if the same shall be of foreign Production, the Port from whence the same was imported, and the Name of the Country where it grew, and the Year of its Growth; and if such Seed shall be of the produce of Great Bri- Persons selling  
Ten Pecks,  
or more, at a  
Time to one  
Buyer, to give  
a Certificate  
of the Quan-  
tity, Price,  
and Growth  
of such Seed,  
&c.  
tain,

tain, the Year of its Growth, and the Name of the Country where it grew, such Person or Persons shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Fifty Shillings Sterling, for every Hogshead of such Seed; and so proportionably for any less Quantity.

Officers acting under the Trustees may enter Warehouses for keeping Lintseed, &c.

and seize what shall be found bad, &c.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted, That all Stampmasters, Riding-officers, Surveyors, or other Officers, acting under the Directions and Authority of the said Trustees, may, with their Assistants, at all Time by Day, enter into any Warehouse, or other Place made use of for keeping Lintseed or Hempseed, and into any Place where they shall have Reason to suspect that Lintseed or Hempseed is kept, and may inspect and survey all Lintseed and Hempseed which shall be found in such Places, and shall and may seize and carry off, or otherways secure, all bad, short, damnified, or mixed Lintseed or Hempseed, and such as shall not be clean and good, and detain the same until it shall be legally tried, whether such Lintseed or Hempseed is by the said former or this present Act prohibited to be imported or sold, or exposed to Sale, or to be sown; and in case it shall be adjudged that such Seed is prohibited to be imported, sold, or exposed to Sale, the same shall be forfeited, and the Proprietor or Proprietors

prietors thereof shall be subject and liable to a Penalty not exceeding Three Pounds Sterling, for every Hogshead of such Seed, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity; and in case it shall be adjudged that the Seed so seized is prohibited to be sown, and the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof shall not make it appear that sufficient Security hath been given to the said Trustees, in Manner as aforesaid, for the exporting or making of such Seed into Oil, or that Application hath been made, and sufficient Security tendered, to the said Trustees for that Purpose, such Seed shall be also forfeited, and the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof subject and liable to the Penalty aforesaid.

§ 7. PROVIDED always, That in all Cases where it shall be proved, that Application hath been only made for giving sufficient Security as aforesaid, such Seed, so seized and detained, shall not be delivered to the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, until such Security shall be actually entered into, and executed to the Satisfaction of the said Trustees.

§ 8. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall sell or dispose of any Hemp or Flax, by any other Weight than by the Stone, consisting of Sixteen Pounds Weight Averdupois:

R

And

**Flax Raisers  
and Hecklers  
to affix their  
Names upon  
every Mat of  
Flax sold.**

And also all Flax Raisers and Hecklers who shall not affix their Names and Places of Abode, upon every Mat or Quantity of Flax by them sold, shall respectively, for each and every such Offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling.

**Penalty of  
selling Flax or  
Hemp, of dif-  
ferent Quality  
or Fineness,  
in the same  
Mat.**

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall sell or expose to Sale, in One and the same Mat or other Package, Flax, or Hemp of different Quality or Fineness, shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling, for every such Mat or other Package.

**Exception.**

§ 10. PROVIDED always, That the said Penalty shall not extend to any Person selling a Ton or any larger Quantity of Hemp or Flax to any One Person at One Time.

**Plain Linen  
Cloth may be  
made with  
Flaxen and  
Tow Yarn  
mixed.**

**Penalty if the  
Warp be not  
of the same  
Fineness  
throughout,  
as also the  
Woof.**

§ 11. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to work up and manufacture Plain Linen Cloth, with Flaxen and Tow Yarn mixed, by making the Woof of such Cloth of One of the said Yarns, and the Warp of the other; but that the Yarn which shall be used for the Warp shall be of the same Quality and Fineness throughout such Warp, and that the Yarn which shall be used for the Woof shall be of the same Quality and Fineness throughout such Woof, under the Penalty of

of a sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Ten Shillings *Sterling*, to be paid by the Weaver; any thing in the said former Act, or this present Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 12. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to make use of Yarns of different Sorts, Qualities, and Fineness, in the working up and manufacturing of striped, chequered, and flowered Linens, but so that each Sort of such Yarn shall be of equal Quality and Fineness throughout each Piece of such striped, chequered, or flowered Linens, under the Penalty of a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Ten Shillings *Sterling*, to be paid by the Weaver; any thing in the said former Act, or this present Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 13. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall make, sell, or expose to Sale, or shall buy One or more Reel or Reels, which shall not be of the Standard and Dimensions prescribed by the said former Act, shall, over and above the forfeiting of such Reel or Reels, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Ten Shillings *Sterling* for every such Reel; and that all and every Person or Persons who shall be

or false reeled **convicted** of false reeling and making up  
**Yarn of the Produce of Scotland,** Yarn, or exposing to Sale, selling or buying Yarn of the Produce of Scotland, knowing the same to be reeled or made up contrary to the Directions of the said Act, shall, over and above the Forfeiting of such Yarn, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten, nor less than Two Shillings *Sterling*, for every Spindle thereof, and so proportionally for any less Quantity.

**Foreign Yarn excepted.** § 14. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to import, sell, and expose to Sale, any Foreign Yarn; although such Yarn shall not be reeled and made up according to the Directions of the said Act, or this Act; any thing in the said Act, or this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

**Maker of Heckles, &c. to affix his Name, &c. thereon.**

§ 15. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Heckles, Wheels, Reels, Weaving-looms, and Weaving-reeds, shall mark, or cause to be marked, with an Iron Brand, or some other proper instrument, in legible and durable Characters, on every Heckle, Wheel, Reel, Weaving-loom, and Weaving-reed, by him made, his Christian Name, Surname, and Place of Residence, as also upon each Reed, the Hundreds of such Reed, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Heckles, Wheels, Reels, Weaving-looms,

looms, and Weaving-reeds: and also of a Sum not exceeding Twenty, nor less than Ten Shillings *Sterling*, for each of the said Particulars.

§ 16. AND be it further enacted by the Bleachers of Linen, Authority aforesaid, that all Persons who shall practise the Trade of Whitening or Bleaching of Linen Cloth in the Piece, so as to bleach or whiten a Quantity of Cloth, which shall be of the Value of Five Hundred Pounds *Sterling*, in the Course of One Year; and also all Persons who and Masters shall keep any publick Lapping-press, or of Lapping- presses, to Lapping-house, shall respectively first give give Security, sufficient Security to the said Trustees, to the Extent of One Hundred Pounds *Sterling* for every such Bleacher, and of Fifty Pounds *Sterling* for every Keeper or Master of such publick Lapping-press and Lapping-house, for their faithful Performance of the said Trades; and also for making good any Damage which may arise to their respective Employers, by any Neglect or Want of Skill in the Exercise of either of such Trades; and the said Trustees to grant Licences upon Security given. Trustees are hereby required, upon their Acceptance of such respective Securities, to grant Licences under their Hands and Seals to such Persons, empowering them to exercise the said respective Trades; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken, for or upon

Penalty on  
unlicensed  
Bleachers,  
&c.

upon Account of giving any such Security, or of granting such Licence; and that if any Person or Persons shall, without such Licence, bleach or whiten a Quantity of Cloth, which shall be of the Value of Five Hundred Pounds *Sterling*, in the Course of One Year, or shall keep and use any publick Lapping-prefs or Lapping-house, such Person or Persons shall respectively forfeit, *videlicet*, such Bleacher or Whitener, the Sum of One hundred Pounds *Sterling*; and such Master and Keeper of a publick Lapping-prefs or Lapping-house, the Sum of Fifty Pounds *Sterling*, for every Year they shall carry on such respective Trades without such Licence.

Licensed  
Bleachers to  
mark their  
Names, &c.  
on every  
Piece of  
Cloth.

§ 17. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such licensed Bleachers shall mark or stamp, or cause to be marked or stamped, in legible Letters on each End of every Piece of Cloth by them bleached or whitened, their Names and Places of Abode, with the Addition of Bleacher, under the Penalty of a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every Piece of Cloth which shall not be so marked.

Penalty of  
lapping up  
Cloth for Sale,  
wet, &c.

§ 18. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall fold or lap up any Cloth for Sale, when wet, or with any Chalk, Dust, Flower, or other Material,

frial, which may be prejudicial to the Fa-brick or Quality of such Cloth, or shall lap up any Piece of Cloth for Sale, which is not duly stamped in Manner prescribed by the said former Act, or this present Act, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Ten Shillings Sterling, for every such Piece of Cloth.

§ 19. PROVIDED always, and it is here-by enacted, That in all Cases where Cloth shall, through unavoidable Accidents, be damnified in the Weaving or Bleaching, by Holes or Rents made in the same, or not be of equal Quality, Fabrick, and Goodness throughout the Piece, in such Manner as the same is directed to be made, by the said former Act, or this present Act, the Stampmaster or Stampmasters, appointed or to be appointed by the said Trustees, may cut such damaged or insufficient Cloth, into such Pieces as he or they shall find to be sufficient and free of Holes and Rents, and affix his Stamps to such Cuttings, in the same Form and Manner, as by the said Act is directed with regard to the whole Pieces, returning the damaged or insufficient Cuttings to the Owners for their Use; but that if the said Stampmaster or Stampmasters shall not be satisfied that the Cloth received such Damage, or was rendered insufficient,

Cloth damaged by Negligence or Ignorance of Bleacher or Weaver, and

presented to  
be stamped,  
to be seized,

ficient, through unavoidable Accidents as aforesaid, and shall have reason to believe that the same was occasioned by the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher, and that the Cloth was presented to be stamped with a fraudulent Intention to deceive the Buyer, he shall and may seize and detain the same; and if, upon Trial to be had thereupon, it shall appear that such Damage or Insufficiency was occasioned by the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher of such Cloth, and not by unavoidable Accident, it shall be condemned and forfeited, in such Manner as is prescribed by the aforesaid Act of his late Majesty, with respect to all insufficient and unmerchantable Cloth which shall be offered to be stamped.

If unstamped Cloth, or unstatutable Yarn be seized, the Proof of its being of Foreign Manufacture to lie on the Owner, &c.

§ 20. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any unstamped Cloth, or unstatutable Yarn, shall be seized in pursuance of the Powers contained in the said Act, and it shall be alledged that such Cloth or Yarn is of Foreign Manufacture, the *Onus probandi* shall lie upon the Owner of such Cloth or Yarn, that the same was fairly imported from the Place where it shall be alledged to have been manufactured, or from the next adjacent Port, and that the Duties for the same have been paid; and if the Owner

of

of such Cloth or Yarn shall fail in such Proof, the Cloth or Yarn so seized shall be deemed and taken to be of the Manufacture of *Scotland*, and be forfeited; and all Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported into, or exposed to Sale in *Scotland*, which shall not have the Seals or Stamps of some Stampmaster appointed by the Trustees for the Linen Manufacture in *Ireland*, affixed thereon, shall be forfeited, and shall be seized and tried in the same Manner as is directed by the said Act, with regard to such Linen of the Manufacture of *Scotland* as is exposed to Sale without being stamped.

Irish Cloth  
unstamped, to  
be forfeited.

§ 21. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker and Cutter of Stamps or Seals of any Kind for stamping of Cloth, shall, upon some proper Part of every Stamp or Seal by him made, mark his Name and Place of Abode, and shall take an Impression of every such Seal or Stamp in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and shall enter in such Book the Name and Designation of the Person by whom he was employed, and to what Person, and at what Time such Seal or Stamp was delivered, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds Sterling for each of the said Offences.

Makers of  
Stamps to  
mark their  
Names there-  
on, and take  
an impression  
thereof in a  
Book, &c.

§ 22. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit any Seal or

S Stamp

Penalty of  
counterfeiting  
Stamps,

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Stamp made in pursuance of this Act, or any Seal or Stamp of any Stampmaster appointed by the Trustees for the Linen Manufacture in *Ireland*, he, she, or they, so counterfeiting the same, and being thereof lawfully convicted before the Court of Justiciary at *Edinburgh*, or in the Circuits, shall suffer and incur the same Pains and Penalties, as Persons by the Law of *Scotland* convicted of Forgery.

Makers of  
Heckles and  
other Utensils,  
and Weavers,  
free to exer-  
cise their  
Trades in any  
City, &c.

§ 23. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Heckles, Spinning-wheels, Reels, Weaving-looms, and Weaving-reeds; and also every Weaver or Manufacturer of Linen, Flaxen, or Hempen Cloth, or Heckler or Dresser of Flax or Hemp, shall and may, and is hereby authorised to exercise the said respective Trades, within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh, or Place in *Scotland*, without any Lett or Hindrance from any Person or Persons whatsoever, and without being chargeable or charged with Payment of any Entry-money or other Duty whatsoever, for or in respect of their following such Trade or Business.

Penalty of  
obstructing  
Officers in the  
Execution of  
their Duty.

§ 24. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall, by Force or Violence, obstruct, hinder, or impede any Officer appointed or to be appointed by the said Trustees,

Trustees, in the due Execution of his Duty, under the Penalty of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds *Sterling*, for every such Offence.

§ 25. AND it is hereby enacted, That all Offences against this Act, (except only as to the counterfeiting of Seals or Stamps) shall and may be heard and determined by the Justices of Peace, or Magistrates of any Burghs, or any One of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, after the same Form and Manner, and with the same Powers as are prescribed and mentioned in the aforesaid act, with regard to Offences committed against that Act; and that all Offences against this and the aforesaid Act (except as aforesaid) shall and may be also heard and finally determined by any of his Majesty's Sheriff or Stewart-Deputes, or their Substitutes, subject only to an Appeal to the Lords of Justice ~~or~~ their Circuit Courts.

§ 26. AND it is hereby declared, That all Penalties or Forfeitures which shall be incurred for all the Offences against this Act, shall be paid and delivered to the Informer or Prosecutor, and be adjudged to be payable and deliverable to him.

§ 27. PROVIDED always, That all Actions shall be commenced for Offences against this Act, and the said former Act,

Limitation of Actions, and Determination of Suits.

within Twelve Months after the Commiſſion of ſuch Offence ; and all Actions to be commenced for the ſame ſhall ceafe and determine, and are hereby diſcharged from and after the Expiration of Eight full Months from the Commencement of the Suit ; and if any Appeal, either from the Magiſtrates, or Juſtices of the Peace, to the Quarter-ſeſſions, or from the Sheriff or Stewart-Deputes, or their Subiſtitutes, to the Circuit Court, ſhall not be determined at the Expiration of Eight Months from the Commencement of the Action, the Sentence appealed from ſhall take Place, and be put in Execution, as if no Appeal had been entered againſt the ſaid Sentence.

**A& to be interpreted in the moſt be-neſiſial Man-ner, for pro-mo-ting the Ma-nu-fac-tures.**

**Penalty on Magiſtrates refuſing to ex-ecute the Powers of this Act.**

§ 28. AND it is hereby enacted and de-clared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sheriff and Stewart Deputes, Sheriff and Stewart Subiſtitutes, Juſtices of Peace, and Magiſtrates of Burghs, ſhall interpret and put this Act, and the ſaid for-mer Act in Execution, in the moſt be-neſiſial Manner for pro-mo-ting the Linen and Hempen Manufactures ; and if any of the ſaid Sheriffs or Stewarts, Juſtices or Ma-giſtrates, ſhall willfully neglect or refuſe to execute the Powers and Authorities committed to them by this and the ſaid former Act, ſo as that ſuch Neglect or Re-fuſal ſhall tend to the Discouragement or Detri-ment of the ſaid Manufactures, ſuch Neglect

Neglect or Refusal shall be and be taken to be a Point of Dittay, and the Person or Persons so offending may be prosecuted before, and punished by, the Lords of Justiciary, in Manner prescribed by the said former Act.

§ 29. AND be it further enacted by the Comptroller of the Customs in Scotland, or his Deputy, to deliver a yearly Account to the Trustees of all Flax-Seed, Hemp-Seed, Yarn, Cloth, and Pot-ashes, &c. imported and exported.

of the Cu-  
ver a yearly  
Account to  
the Trustees  
of all Flax-  
Seed, Hemp-  
Seed, Yarn,  
Cloth, and  
Pot-ashes, &c.  
imported and  
exported.

and of all Flax and Hemp, and also of all Pot-ashes, and all Linen, Flaxen, or Hempen Yarn, and Linen Cloth, imported into Scotland, distinguishing the several Ports from whence and at which the same were imported; as also an Account of all Flax and Hemp, and of all Linen, Flaxen, or Hempen Yarn, and also of all Pot-ashes shipped in, and exported from Scotland, distinguishing the several Ports from and to which the same shall be shipped, and of all Linen Cloth shipped in, and exported from Scotland, distinguishing the several Ports from, and to which the same shall be shipped and exported, and distinguishing the several Bounties paid upon the Exportation of such Cloth.

§ 30. AND be it further enacted by the Authority

**Contracts, &c.** Authority aforesaid, That all Contracts, Securities, and Agreements, entered into, and taken by Authority of the said Trustees for promoting of the said Linen and Hempen Manufactures, or any particular Branch thereof, may be entered into and taken in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, and his Successors in Office, for the Use of the Fund established by the said Act for encouraging the Linen Manufacture in *Scotland*; and all Bonds, Obligations, and other Securities, for the faithful Execution of any Office, or for the Performance of any other Matter or Thing relating to the said Manufacture, shall and may be taken in the Name of the said Secretary for the time being, and his Successors in Office, for the Use of the said Fund; and all Diligences, Suits, Actions, and Processes, may be issued and carried on in Consequence of such Contracts, Securities, and Agreements, Bonds, and Obligations, and prosecuted to a final Issue in the Name, and at the Instance of the said Secretary for the time being.

**and Suits, &c.**  
to be in the  
Secretary's  
Name.

**Commence-  
ment of the  
Act.**

§ 31. AND be it further enacted, That this Act, and all the Authorities, Powers, Matters, and Things herein contained, shall commence and take Place from the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-one.

## Nº XVI.

**CLAUSES of an Act, vicefimo  
quarto Georgii II. Regis, intituled,**

*An ACT for repealing the Duties now payable upon FOREIGN LINEN YARNS, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.*

§ 1. WHEREAS the Support and Encouragement of the British Manufactures of striped and chequered Linen, and of Linen mixed with Cotton, is of great Importance to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom: And whereas the Exports of the said Manufactures have of late years considerably decreased: And whereas the reducing of the Duties now payable upon Foreign Linen Yarns would greatly tend to the Encouragement and Support of the said Manufactures, by putting them upon a more equal Footing with the Manufactures of other Nations, and thereby enable the British Manufacturers to regain and enlarge their Export Trade: May it therefore please your Most Excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and

§44 Anno Regni viceſimo quarto

and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, all the Rates, Duties, Subſidies, and Impoſitions, which are now payable by virtue of several Acts of Parliament upon the Importation of Raw Foreign Linen Yarns, known by the Name of *Dutch Yarn* and *French Yarn*, and of *Spruce* or *Muscovia Yarn*; and also upon the Importation of whitened or bleached Foreign Linen Yarns, known by the Name of *Unwrought Inkle* and *Short Spinnell*; and also upon the Importation of all other Raw and Whitened or Bleached Foreign Linen Yarn, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid.

The present Duties upon Dutch, French, and Spruce Yarns,

and Unwrought Inkle and Short Spinnell, and other Foreign Yarn import-ed, repealed.

Duties grant-ed in lieu thereof.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the said Rates, Duties, Subſidies, and Impoſitions, by this Act repealed as aforesaid, there shall, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, be granted and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the respective Duties following, upon the Importation of Foreign Linen Yarns into this Kingdom, (that is to say),

For every Pound Weight of *French*,  
*Dutch*,

*Dutch, Muscovia, or Spruce Raw Linen Yarn, the Sum of One Penny.*

And for every Pound Weight of Whited or Bleached Linen Yarn, known by the Name of *Unwrought Inkle* or *Short Spinnell*, of the Manufacture of any Part or Place not belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, the Sum of Three Pence.

And also the said Duty of One Penny for every Pound Weight of all other Raw Linen Yarn.

And the said Duty of Three Pence for every Pound Weight of all other Whited or Bleached Linen Yarn respectively, of the Manufacture of any Part or Place not belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*.

## Nº XVII.

Anno vicesimo sexto

GEORGII II. Regis.

Chap. 20.

*An ACT for encouraging and improving the  
Manufactory of LINEN in the Highlands  
of Scotland.*

Recital of  
Clauses in the  
Acts of 15th  
and 16th Geo.  
II.

§ 1. WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on Foreign Cambricks; and for allowing thereout a Bounty upon a certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported;* it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That out of the additional Duty by the said Act imposed on Foreign Cambricks, there should be given and paid, in Manner and upon the Conditions therein mentioned, a Bounty of One Penny upon every Yard of *British and Irish Linens* made of Hemp or Flax of the Value of Sixpence per Yard, and not exceeding the Value of Twelve Pence per Yard, and of One Half-penny for every Yard of such *British and Irish*

*Irish Linens, under the Value of Sixpence per Yard, which from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and forty-three, and within the Term of Seven Years, to commence from the said Twenty-fifth Day of March, or at any Time thereafter before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, should be exported out of Great Britain to Africa, America, or Portugal, or which should be exported to Spain, from and after the Time that it should be lawful to export such Linen to that Kingdom:* And whereas by an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign <sup>18 Geo. II.</sup> of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for effectually preventing the Exportation of Foreign Linens, under the Denomination of British or Irish Linens,* the Payment of the said Bounty is subject to certain Regulations in the said Act expressed: And whereas, by another Act made in the <sup>18 Geo. II.</sup> Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing certain additional Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish Linens,* additional Bounties were granted thereon, and the Payment thereof, and of the former Bounties, was made subject to certain other Regulations in the said Act expressed: And whereas by an Act made in the <sup>20 Geo. II.</sup> Twentieth Year of the Reign of his present

Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking-fund for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty-seven; and also for enabling his Majesty to raise a further Sum of Money for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned, and for the further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and for applying a certain Sum of Money for defraying the Charge of the Allowances to several Officers and Gentlemen of the Two Troops of Horse-Guards, and Three Regiments of Horse, lately reduced, for the year One thousand seven hundred and forty-seven; and for continuing the Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish Coarse Linens;* it was amongst other Things enacted, That the Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish coarse Linens should continue to be paid under the Regulations of the Acts of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Years of his Majesty's Reign; and that the same should be paid out of such Part of the Old Subsidy as is applicable to the Payment of Incidents: And whereas by

22 Geo. II. an Act made the Twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of One Million out of the Sinking-fund, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty-nine; and for enabling*

abling his Majesty to raise a further Sum of One Million for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for applying a certain Sum for defraying certain Charges and Allowances to the Officers and Private Gentlemen of the reduced Troops of Horse-Guards; and for continuing the Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish Linens; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets, Receipts, Annuity-Orders, or other Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; it was amongst other Things enacted, That the Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish coarse Linens should continue to be paid in like Manner, and under the like Regulations, as directed by the Acts of the Fifteenth, and Sixteenth, and Eighteenth, Years of his Majesty's Reign, from and after the Twenty-fifth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and fifty, for and during the further Term of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and that the same should be paid out of such Part of the Old Subsidy as is applicable to the Payment of Incidents: And whereas the Manufacture of coarse Linens hath been increased and improved in Great Britain and Ireland, and it may reasonably be presumed, that the Manufacture

Manufacture of such Linens may be carried on in Places where the same hath been established, and elsewhere, without the further Continuance of any such Bounty on the Exportation thereof: And whereas, under the Directions of the Commissioners and Trustees for improving Fisheries and Manufactures in *Scotland*, some Progress hath been made in Manufactures of Linens in the *Highlands of Scotland*, for the better civilizing and improving whereof, several Provisions have been made in this present Parliament manifestly conducive to the public Tranquillity and Welfare: And whereas the Encouragement of the Manufacture of coarse Linens in those Parts of the said Highlands wherein the Manufacture of Linens hath either not been already established, or hath not already been advanced to any considerable Degree of Perfection, will be a further Means of improving and civilizing the said Highlands; and the Success of any Provision for that Purpose will tend to the general Good of the whole United Kingdom, and also of *Ireland*:

After the Expiration of the Term for which Boundies on the Exportation of British and Irish coarse Linens are granted, the

§ 2. BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the

the Expiration of the Term for which the above Sum of Bounties on the Exportation of *British* and *Irish* coarse Linens, by the said herein before recited Acts, are granted, continued, and made payable, the Sum of Three thousand Pounds, to be paid yearly, and every Year for the Space of Nine Years, to the Cashier of the said Commissioners and Trustees for improving Fisheries and Manufactures in *Scotland*, to be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of any the Custom-Duties, Excises, or other Revenues in *Scotland*, introduced by Virtue of the Treaty of Union, or to which the Subjects of *Scotland*, are or shall be liable; and to be applied by the said Commissioners and Trustees for encouraging and improving the Manufacture of Linens in the Highlands of *Scotland* only; and only in those Parts thereof wherein the Manufacture of Linens hath either not been already introduceed, or if the same hath been introduced, have not yet arrived to any considerable Degree of Perfection.

§ 3. PROVIDED always, That no Part of the said annual Sum of Three thousand Pounds shall be applied by the said Commissioners and Trustees, for any other Use or Purpose whatsoever, than for instructing and exciting the Inhabitants of that Part of *Scotland*, to raise, prepare, and spin Flax and Hemp, to be used in the Manufacture To what particular Uses the said Sum is to be applied.

ture of coarse Linen, and to weave Yarn there spun into such Linen; and for providing the said Inhabitants with fit Materials and Utensils for these Purposes, and for distributing Rewards and Prizes to the Growers, Preparers, and Spinners of such Flax and Hemp, and to the Weavers and other Manufacturers of such Linen, in respect to the Quantity or Excellence of the Flax or Hemp so raised and prepared, and of the Yarn so spun, wove, or otherways manufactured; and for such other like Uses as by the said Commissioners and Trustees shall be thought proper for promoting the true Intent of this Act.

No Part thereof  
of to be ap-  
plied in en-  
couraging the  
Manufacture  
of Sail-Cloth.

§ 4. PROVIDED also, That no Part of the said annual Sum of Three thousand Pounds shall be applied by the said Commissioners and Trustees for encouraging or improving, within the Limits of the said Highlands, the Manufacture of Sail-Cloth, or of any such Linens as, under the Denomination of Sail-Cloth, are or may be intitled by Law to any Bounty on the Exportation thereof.

How the  
Sum is to be  
issued.

§ 5. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said annual Sum of Three thousand Pounds shall be paid for the Purposes of this Act, at such Times, and by such Warrants and Orders, and in such Manner as the annual Sum

Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and the Surplusage of the Duty on Malt made in Scotland, are by an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, (intituled *An Act for encouraging and promoting Fisheries, and other Manufactures and Improvements in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*), or by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept in Scotland, in Place of the Great Seal thereof, directed to be paid.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners yearly at Christmas to make up the Accounts of the Monies received and issued, and to report their Proceedings,

Commissioners yearly at Christmas to make up the Accounts of the Monies received and issued, and to report their Proceedings,

That the said Commissioners shall, yearly and every Year, at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ, make up a faithful and exact Account of the Monies received and issued by their Orders, together with a faithful and true Report of their Proceedings in the Execution of the Trust hereby reposed in them, and all within the Space of Thirty Days, lay the said Account and Report before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and shall also, within the like Space of Thirty Days, lay true Copies of the said Account and Report before the annual Committee of the Convention of the Royal Boroughs of Scotland, that they may peruse and examine the same,

same, and lay before his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, such Observations as they shall make thereon.

*At Christmas  
1753, the  
Commission-  
ers to lay a  
Plan for the  
Application  
and Distribu-  
tion of the said  
Sum before  
his Majesty.*

§ 7. AND be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners and Trustees, shall, at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty-three, propose and lay before his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Plan or Method for the Application and Distribution of the said Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, hereby granted, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which Plan or Method being approved, altered, or varied by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by Writing under his or their Sign-Manual, shall be informed and put into Execution, until the same shall be altered or varied in like Manner, and by like Authority.

*And in any  
other Year  
they may lay  
another Plan  
for the like  
Purpose,*

§ 8. PROVIDED, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners and Trustees, in any other Year, during the Continuance of this Act, at the said Feast, to prepare and lay before his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, any other Plan or Method for the like Purpose; which Plan or Method being in like Manner approved, altered, or varied by his

his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; shall  
be in Force and put into Execution, un-  
til the same shall be in like Manner alter-  
ed or varied by like Authority.

## Nº XVIII.

Anno vicefimo nono

G E O R G I I . Regis.

Chap. 15.

*An ACT for granting a BOUNTY upon certain Species of British and Irish LINENS exported; and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw LINEN YARNS made of Flax.*

Preamble. § 1. WHEREAS the Wealth and Prosperity of this Kingdom do very much depend upon the Preservation and Improvement of the Manufactures thereof: And whereas the Manufactures of Linen would be greatly improved, and the Exportation of it to foreign Parts considerably increased, if a Bounty was allowed on the Exportation of all *British* and *Irish* Linens of a certain Value, and the Duties payable upon the Importation of Raw or Brown Linen Yarn, made of Flax, were discontinued: May it therefore please your Majesty, That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice

Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Linens made of Hemp or Flax, and of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches or more, under the Value of Five Pence per Yard, the sum of One Halfpenny; and of the value of Five Pence per Yard, and under the Value of Six Pence per Yard, the Sum of One Penny; and of the Value of Six Pence per Yard, and not exceeding the Value of Eighteen Pence per Yard, the Sum of One Penny Half Penny, which, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, and within the Term of Fifteen Years, to commence from the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, or at any Time thereafter, before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*; which said Bounty shall be paid upon Demand to the Exporter of such Linens, or the Seller thereof for Exportation, by the Collector of the Port from whence the same shall be exported, out of any Monies that shall

Bounty grant-  
ed on certain  
Species of Bri-  
tish and Irish  
Linens ex-  
ported, viz.  
under 5d. per yard,  
2f.; of 5d. and under 6d. per yard, 1d. 2f.  
of 6d. and not exceeding  
1s. 6d. per yard, 1d. 2f.  
for the Term of fifteen  
Years.

Bounty pay-  
able to the  
Exporter or  
Seller, by Col-  
lector of the  
Ports;

shall be in his Hands, arising from any of the Duties, Revenues, and Customs, collected and received at such Port; and  
and, for want of Money,  
Certificates to be granted for the same, &c.  
in case any Collector of the Customs in any Out Port in *South Britain*, or of any Port in *North Britain*, shall not have Money sufficient in his Hands to pay such Bounty, that then every such Collector shall, if thereunto required, forthwith, without Fee or Reward, give to the Person or Persons intitled to such Bounty a Certificate under his Hand, attested by the Comptroller, certifying to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London*, if such Linens are exported from any Port in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *Edinburgh*, if such Linens are exported from any Port in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, that he hath not Money in his Hand sufficient to pay the said Bounty, and also what is due for the same to such Person or Persons; and upon producing such Certificate, and the Debenture of the Linens exported, the said respective Commissioners of the Customs shall cause to be paid, without Fee or Reward, by the Receiver-General, or Cashier, of the Customs at *London* or *Edinburgh*, respectively, to the Person or Persons producing every such Certificate and Debenture, the Sum or Sums

Sums of Money so certified to be due, out of the Monies arising from any of the Duties, Revenues, and Customs, under the Management of such respective Commissioners; and if the Receiver-General or Cashier of the Customs at *Edinburgh* shall not have Money sufficient in his Hands to pay the Bounty so certified to be due, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *Edinburgh*, or any Three of them, shall forthwith, without Fee or Reward, give such Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, a Certificate, certifying the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London*; which Certificate being affixed to the Debentures for the Bounty of the said Linens so exported, and being produced to the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London*, they the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required, on Demand, by such Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, or other Person legally authorised to receive the same, that shall bring such Certificate and Debenture, to cause the Money thereby certified to be due, to be paid by the Receiver-General or Cashier of the Customs, without Fee or Reward, out of the Monies that shall be in his Hands, arising from any of the Duties, Revenues, and Customs, under the Management of the said Commissioners at *London*.

§ 2. PRO-

Quantity and  
Value of the  
Linens, to be  
entered and  
indorsed on  
the Cocket,  
and Certificate  
from the  
Searcher pro-  
duced, and  
Security given  
for not re-  
landing ;

§ 2. PROVIDED always, That the Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, of such British or Irish Linens, shall, in his Entry thereof, express the Quantity and Value, and likewise indorse on the Cocquet granted upon such Entry, the true Quantity and Value of the Linens intended to be shipped; and moreover shall, before he receives such Bounty, produce a Certificate from the Searcher, or other proper Officer appointed to see the same shipped, verifying the shipping thereof; and shall likewise give sufficient Security to the Collector or Customer of the Port, in the Penalty of double the Value of the Goods intended to be exported, and One hundred Pounds, (which Security every such Collector or Customer is hereby impowered and required to take in the Name and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors), that such Linens so shipped, or intended to be shipped, or any Part thereof, shall not be relanded, or brought on shore again in any Port or Part of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man; and shall also, before he receives any such Bounty, make Oath (which Oath the proper Officers of the Customs have hereby Power to administer) of the Value of such Linens, and that the same were made in Great Britain or Ireland.

and Oath to  
be made of  
the Value and  
Manufacture  
of the Linens.

§ 3. AND in order to prevent Abuses in

in obtaining the said Bounty, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and Searcher may for any Searcher, or other proper Officer, examine if the Goods are after the Entry of any Linens as being gree with the intitled to the said Bounty, and before or Entry and Cocket; after Shipping thereof, to open and strictly examine any Bale, Truſs, Chest, or other Package, to see if the Goods are right entered and indorsed on the Cocquet; and if right, they are to be repacked at his Charge, to be allowed by the Commiss. cause the same to be repacked; which fiochers. Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon View Linens entered for the and Examination by the proper Officers of Bounty, of the Customs, it shall appear, that all or greater Value than 1 s. 6 d. any Piece or Pieces of Linen, which shall per Yard, to be entered for Exportation, as intitled to be delivered on Demand the Bounty hereby granted, is or are of into the greater Value than One Shilling and Six-pence per Yard, then, and in such Case, King's Ware-house; the Exporter, or Seller of such Linen for Exportation, shall, on Demand made in Writing, by the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Goods or Merchandizes are entered, deliver, or cause to be delivered, so many X Pieces

Pieces of ſuch Linen as ſhall be demanded by the ſaid Officer, into his Maſteſty's Warehouse at the Port of Exportation, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Crown; and upon ſuch Delivery, the Customer or Collector of ſuch Port, with the Privity of the Comptroller, ſhall, out of any Money in the Hands of ſuch Customer or Collector, arifing by Custom, or other Duties belonging to the Crown, pay to ſuch Exporter, or Seller for Exportation; the Value of One Shilling and Seven Pence per Yard, taking a Receipt for the ſame from ſuch Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, in full Satisfaction for the ſaid Goods, as if they had been regularly ſold; and the reſpective Commissioners of the Customs ſhall cauſe the ſaid Goods to be fairly and publicly ſold for the best Advantage; and out of the Produce thereof, the Money ſo paid or advanced, as aforesaid, ſhall be repaid to ſuch Customer or Collector, with the Privity of the Comptroller, to be replaced to ſuch Funds from whence the ſame was borrowed; and if any Overplus ſhall remain, after defraying the Expences of ſuch Sale, and the neceſſary Charges incident thereto, One Moiety of ſuch Overplus ſhall be paid into his Maſteſty's Exchequer, to be made Part of the Sinking Fund; and the other

and 1 s. 7 d.  
per Yard to  
be paid for the  
ſame.

Goods to be  
afterwards  
ſold publickly,

to replace the  
Expence to  
the proper  
Funds.

Overplus, how  
to be applied.

Moiety

Molety to the proper Officers who shall have searched and examined such Linens.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall enter for Exportation any Linen, at any Value not exceeding the Value of One Shilling and Sixpence per Yard, and which, upon the View and Examination of the proper Officers of the Customs, shall be thought to be of greater Value than One Shilling and Sixpence per Yard, and shall, on Demand made in Writing by the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Linen is entered for Exportation, refuse to deliver, or cause to be delivered, all or any of the Pieces of such Linen, into his Majesty's Warehouse at such Port, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and to receive from the said Officers of the Customs at the said Port, the Value of One Shilling and Seven Pence per Yard, for such Linen, in full Satisfaction for the same; or if the proper Officers of the Customs shall, upon View and Examination, find any such Linen which shall be entered for Exportation at the Value of Sixpence per Yard, or above that Value, not exceeding Eighteen Pence per Yard, to be under the Value of Sixpence per Yard, or which shall be entered at the Value of Five Pence per Yard, or above that Value,

Linen entered at an Undervalue, and refused to be given up;

and also Linens found to be under the Value of 5 d. or 6 d. per Yard respectively, or

and not amounting to the Value of Six-pence *per Yard*, to be under the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*; or if such Linen shall be less in Quantity than shall be expressed in the said Indorsement on the said Entry or Cocquet, or shall not be of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches at the least; or if the same shall be entered and indorsed under a wrong Denomination, whereby the said Bounty, or any Part thereof, would have been fraudulently obtained; that then, and in every such Case, all such Linen, which shall be so refused to be delivered, or that shall be under the Value of Sixpence *per Yard*, or Five Pence *per Yard*, respectively, or shall appear to be less in Quantity than expressed in such Indorsement, or be under the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches, or entered and indorsed under a wrong Denomination, and also all the Goods contained in all and every the Package or Packages indorsed on the said Entry or Cocquet, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Owner or Merchant shall lose the Benefit of receiving the Bounty for such Goods.

§ 6. AND be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any *British* or *Irish* Linens, for which the Bounty shall have been given or claimed, shall be

*less in Quantity or Breadth than required by the Act,*

*or Entered under a wrong Denomination,*

*to be forfeited with the package.*

*Linens re-landed to be forfeited,*

be relanded in *Great Britain, Ireland, or, The Isle of Man*, the same shall be forfeited; and every Person concerned in bringing back or relanding the same, shall forfeit One Shilling for every Yard so brought back or relanded.

§ 7. PROVIDED always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any Bounty on any Linens that are striped or chequered, or printed or painted, or made into Buckrams or Tilletings.

§ 8. PROVIDED also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Linen of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, to be exported from *Great Britain*, shall be entitled to the Bounty, unless such Linen shall be, at the Time of such Exportation, the Property of a Person or Persons residing in *Great Britain*, or in some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, of which the Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, of such *Irish Linen*, is hereby required to make Oath, before the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port where such *Irish Linen* shall be entered for Exportation; which Oath such Officer or Officers is or are hereby empowered to administer.

§ 9. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Species of *Irish Linen* made of Flax and Hemp, whereof the Piece

Species of  
Irish Linens  
excepted from  
Bounty.

Piece or Bolt contains Thirty-eight Yards in Length, and Twenty-four Inches in Breath, and Cloths of different Lengths and Breadths in Proportion, from Number One to Number Ten inclusive, which shall weigh Fifteen Pounds Weight, or upwards, to Forty-four Pounds Weight, as the same is described in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of British Sail Cloth; and for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on Foreign Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom,* shall not be intitled to any Bounty or Reward, by virtue or in consequence of this Act; any Thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

**§ 10.** PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That all Bonds taken or to be taken, and Debentures made or to be made, pursuant to this Act, shall not be chargeable with any of the Duties upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Law or Statute made or to be made to the contrary notwithstanding.

**§ 11.** AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsely make any Oath by this Act directed to be made, and shall thereof be legally convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts

L. 200 Penal  
ty, and 13  
Months Im-  
prisonment,  
on making a  
false Oath.

Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and be imprisoned for Twelve Months.

§ 12. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Impariment shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be to the Use of the King's Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same; and in case in any such Suit it shall be made a Question, whether any such Linen is of the Manufacture or Fabrick of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of any foreign Country, in such Case the *Onus probandi* thereof shall lie upon the Exporter, or Seller thereof for Exportation.

§ 13. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate, Duty, or other Imposition whatsoever, shall be demanded,

Where Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures may be respectively prosecuted.

In case of Question concerning where Linens were Manufactured, *Onus probandi* lies on the Exporter.

Duty on Foreign Raw Linen Yarns imported.

ed, collected, received, or taken, upon any Raw or Brown Linen Yarns, made of Flax, and known by the Names of *Dutch Yarn* and *French Yarn*, and of *Spruce* or *Muscovia Yarn*, or any other Foreign Raw or Brown Linen Yarns made of Flax, which shall be imported into this Kingdom; but that all such Linen Yarns shall and may be imported Duty free, for the Space of Fifteen Years, from the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, or at any Time thereafter, before the End of the then next Session of Parliament; any former Law, Statute, or Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding:

*In case of Question relating to the same, Onew to be on the Importer.* And in Case any Question shall arise in respect of Yarn imported Duty free, whether such Yarn be made of Flax or not, the *Onus probandi* shall lie upon the Importer or Claimer thereof.

*Entry to be made of such Yarn.* § 14. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a due Entry shall be made of all such Foreign Raw or Brown Linen Yarns, at the Customhouse belonging to the Port into which the same shall be imported, in such Manner and Form, and expressing the Quantities and Species of such Raw or Brown Linen Yarns, as were used and practised before the making of Conditions to this Act; and such Yarn shall be landed in the presence of the proper Officer or Officers

Officers of the Customs appointed for that Purpose, and the Importation thereof, be in Ships or Vessels built in Great Britain, Ireland, or his Majesty's Dominions in America, and navigated according to Law; and if any Person or Persons, upon the Importation of any Foreign Raw or Brown Linen Yarn made of Flax, shall not observe and perform the said Conditions and Directions herein before mentioned, every such Person shall be liable to and pay such and the same Duties as such Yarn would have been liable to if this Act had not been made; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 15. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the general Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance, and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given

Y

upon

Persons sued  
on account of  
this Act, may  
plead the ge-  
neral Issue.

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upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

and recover  
Treble Costs.

N<sup>o</sup> XIX.

## Nº XIX.

Anno tricesimo secundo

G E O R G I I II. Regis.

## Chap. 32.

*An ACT for the more effectual preventing  
the fraudulent Importation of CAM-  
BRICKS and FRENCH LAWNS.*

§ 1. WHEREAS the Acts made in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for prohibiting the Wearing and Importation of Cambricks and French Lawns, have not been effectual to prevent the fraudulent Importation thereof: Therefore, for the amending and enforcing the said Acts, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine, no Cambricks, French Lawns, or other Linens whatsoever, of the Kind usually entered under

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100 whole  
Pieces, or 200  
half Pieces,  
under the Denomination of Cambricks,  
shall be imported or brought into any  
Port or Place whatsoever within Great  
Britain, unless the same be packed in  
Bales, Cases, or Boxes, covered with Sack-  
cloth or Canvas, each of which Bales,  
Cases, or Boxes, shall contain One hun-  
dred whole Pieces, or Two hundred demi  
or half Pieces of such Cambricks or French  
Lawns.

on Penalty  
of Forfeiture  
thereof.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted, That  
in case any Cambricks or French Lawns  
shall be imported in any other Form or  
Manner, or in any less Quantity than  
is herein before mentioned and allowed,  
in each and every of the laid Cases, the  
Cambricks or French Lawns so imported  
or found on board of any Ship or Vessel  
in this Kingdom, shall be forfeited, and  
shall and may be seized by any Officer or  
Officers of the Customs.

The same to  
be imported  
for Exporta-  
tion only, and  
to be lodged  
in the King's  
Warehouses,  
and delivered  
out under like  
Security and  
Restrictions  
as prohibited  
East-India  
Goods.

§ 3. AND be it further enacted by the  
Authority aforesaid, That from and after  
the said First Day of August One thousand  
seven hundred and fifty-nine, Cambricks  
and French Lawns shall be imported for  
Exportation only, and shall be lodged in  
such Warehouse belonging to his Majesty,  
his Heirs and Successors, as the Commis-  
sioners of the Customs, or any Three or  
more of them for the Time being shall  
appoint; and shall not be delivered out of  
such

such Warehouse, but under the like Security and Restrictions as *East-India Goods* prohibited to be consumed in *Great Britain* are now liable to.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *August*, there shall be no Customs or Duties whatsoever paid, or secured to be paid, for any *Cambricks* or *French Lawns* imported, or which shall be imported, and deposited in such Warehouse as aforesaid, other than one Half of the Old Subsidy, which is to remain by Law, after the Goods are exported again.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons having in their Custody any *Cambricks* or *French Lawns* imported before the said First Day of *August*, for the Exportation whereof within the Time limited by Law Bond has been given, shall, on or before the First Day of *August* next, bring and deposit, or cause to be brought and deposited, all such *Cambricks* and *French Lawns*, in such Warehouse as shall be approved of by the Commissioners aforesaid for that Purpose; and upon the depositing of such Goods in such Warehouse as aforesaid, the Bonds for the Exportation thereof shall be delivered up to the Person or Persons who gave the same, or his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators,

What Goods  
shall be in pri-  
vate Custody,  
are to be de-  
posited by 1st  
August next  
in the King's  
Ware-hou-  
ses, and the  
Bonds there-  
upon to be de-  
livered up,  
and the Draw-  
back upon  
Exportation  
to be paid;  
and the Goods  
not to be de-  
livered out a-  
gain but for  
Exportation.

Administrators, or Assigns, who shall likewise receive at the same Time, from the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs, at the Port where such Bond was given, all the Duties which such Goods would be intituled to draw back upon Exportation ; and such Goods shall not be again delivered out of the said Warehouse, but for the Exportation thereof, in like Manner as if the same had been deposited therein at the Importation ; and in case any Person or Persons shall sell, offer, or expose to Sale, or, after the said First Day of *August*, have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, for that Purpose, any Cambricks or *French Lawns*, (other than in such Warehouse as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners as aforesaid), the same shall be forfeited, and shall be liable to be searched for and seized in like Manner as other prohibited and uncustomed Goods are ; and every such Person shall also forfeit Two hundred Pounds over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted upon such Person or Persons by any former Act.

In Doubts  
concerning the  
Species or  
Quality, &c.  
of the Goods,  
*Onus probandi*  
to lie on the  
Owner.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Doubt or Question shall arise with respect to the Species or Quality of the said Goods seized by virtue of this Act, or where the same were manufactured, the Proof shall lie on the

the Owner or Owners thereof, and not upon the Prosecutor; any Law, Custom, or Usage, in the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Goods seized by virtue of this Act, or any other Clause of Forfeiture, shall, upon Seizure thereof, be carried to the next Custom-house; and after Condemnation in due Course of Law, shall not be consumed or used in this Kingdom, but shall be exported; and shall not be sold or delivered out of such Warehouse, otherwise than on Condition to be exported, nor until the Buyer or Buyers shall have given Security for the Exportation thereof, and observing all the Regulations and Restrictions prescribed for the Exportation of *East-India* Goods prohibited to be consumed or used in *Great Britain*.

§ 8. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, at *Westminster*, or the Court of *Exchequer* at *Edinburgh*, respectively, by Action, Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or in Name of his Majesty's Advocate in *Scotland*, or in the Name or Names of some Officer

Goods seized  
to be carried  
to the next  
Customhouse;  
and after Con-  
demnation, to  
be exported.

Recovery and  
Application of  
the Penalties.

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Officer or Officers of the Customs; And that one Moiety of every such Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other Moiety thereof to such Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall seize, inform, or prosecute for the same.

Upon Actions      § 9. AND be it further enacted by the  
entered for pecuniary Pe- Authority aforesaid, That upon every Ac-  
nalties, a Ca-  
tion, Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, enter-  
ed and filed as aforesaid, for any pecuni-  
ary Penalty imposed by this Act, a Capias  
may give Bail in the first Process shall, and may issue,  
thereto, &c.

specifying the Sum of the Penalty sued for; and the Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security, by natural born Subjects or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he, she, or they, shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

§ 10. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action  
or

or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead in general Issue, and give this Act, General Issue. and the special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act ; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants ; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the Treble Costs. like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases of Law.

## Nº XX.

**CLAUSES of an Act, quinto  
Georgii III. Regis, intituled,**

*An ACT for the better securing and further Improvement of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties; and for encouraging the LINEN Manufacture of the Isle of Man; and for allowing the Importation of several Goods, the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island, under certain Restrictions and Regulations.*

§ 6. WHEREAS there are several Species of Linen now manufactured in *Russia* imported into this Kingdom, which are not rated either in the Book of Rates referred to by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or in the Additional Book of Rates referred to by the Act of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, the Duties upon which Goods are now payable according to the Value sworn to or affirmed by the Importers, which, by Experience, has been found to be

be very unequal, from the various Values fixed by the Importers on the same Species of Goods, some Persons greatly undervaluing the same, to the Detriment of the Revenue, and the Discouragement of the fair Traders: Now, for Remedy thereof, and to put the Trade upon a more equal Foot, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, the Duties now payable upon the Importation of unrated Linen Cloth, of the Manufacture of *Russia*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and that all the Provisions and Clauses contained in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, so far as the same relate to the ascertaining the Value of such unrated Linens according to the Oaths or Affirmations of the Importers, shall be, and are hereby repealed, and made void.

The Duties  
now payable  
on unrated  
Russia Linens  
imported to  
cease;

§ 7. AND it is hereby further enacted and the Old Subsidy, granted by Act 12 Char. II. to be paid in lieu there-  
by the Authority aforesaid, That, in lieu of the said Duties repealed by this Act, from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, all of Linen Cloth, or Diaper, of *Russia*, not otherwise rated, which shall be imported into any Port or Place within Great Britain, shall, upon the Importation thereof,

be rated to pay the Old Subsidy granted by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, according to the several Rates and Values hereafter mentioned; that is to say,

The Rates. § 8. ALL Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, not otherwise rated, exceeding Thirty-one Inches and one half of an Inch in Breadth, for every One hundred and twenty *English* Ells, Six Pounds.

§ 9. AND all Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, not otherwise rated, exceeding Forty-five Inches in Breadth, for every One hundred and twenty *English* Ells, Ten Pounds; and in that Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of any of the said Goods.

Where any of  
the said Goods  
are liable to  
any Addi-  
tional Subsidy or  
Duty,

§ 10. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any of the said Goods are by Law subject or liable to the Payment of the further Subsidy, the One Third Subsidy, the Additional Impost, or any other Subsidy or Duty whatsoever, according to the respective Value set thereon for the Old Subsidy, or in Proportion thereto, the same shall, from and after the said First Day of June, One Thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, be paid proportionably according to the particular Rates and Values herein before set thereon, or any other

the same is to  
be paid ac-  
cording to the  
above Rates.

other Rate or Value whatsoever; any Thing in the respective Acts which granted the said Duties, or any other Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 11. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Subsidies, Impositions, and Duties, upon the said Sorts of Goods, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Discounts, Allowances, and Drawbacks, as are mentioned and expressed in the several Acts of Parliament which granted, or continued, and appropriated the same respectively; and all Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Articles, and Clauses therein contained, (except in such Cases where any Alteration is made by this Act), shall continue in full Force and Effect, during the Continuance of the said respective Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties; and shall be applied, practised, and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, answering, paying, and appropriating the said respective Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Clauses, Matters, and Things, had been repeated and enacted in the Body of

of this present Act; any Law or other Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 12. AND whereas it may contribute to prevent any illicit Trade being carried on by the Inhabitants of the *Isle of Man*, to the Prejudice of the Trade and Revenues of his Majesty's Dominions, if the said Inhabitants are encouraged in the honest and lawful Occupation of cultivating and improving the Lands of the said Island, and of manufacturing the Produce thereof, by allowing them to import the same into *Great Britain*, without Payment of Duties, under certain Limitations and Restrictions; for which

*Bestials and other Goods, the Growth and Manufacture of the Isle of Man, except such as are prohibited by any Act of this Session, (Woollen Goods, Beer, and Ale, also taint, Bestials, or any Goods, Wares, and excepted), may be imported from thence, on Payment of the same Duty of Parliament are prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom; and also (except Woollen Manufactures, Beer, and Ale), without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Duties, for or in respect thereof, (except such Excise or other Duty as is now,*

now, or shall hereafter, for the time being, be due and payable for the like Goods, Wares, and Merchandise of the Growth and Manufacture of *Great Britain*), provided the Master or other Person having the Charge of the Ship or Vessel so importing the same, shall bring with him a Certificate or Certificates from the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrates for the Time being, that Oath has been made before him or them, in presence of the Officer of the Customs for the Port or Place where such Bestials or Goods shall be put on Board, that the same are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said *Isle of Man*; which Certificate or Certificates shall also be attested by the said Officer of the Customs, and shall express the Number and Tale of such Bestials, with the Marks and Weight of the Species of Goods in each Bale or Parcel mentioned in the Bill or Bills of Lading, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of the Exporter or Exporters from the *Isle of Man*, and the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of such Person or Persons as shall have sworn the Bestials or Goods therein mentioned, to be of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said *Isle of Man*, and where and to whom consigned in *Great Britain*; and the Master or Person taking Charge

and under the  
Restrictions  
and Regula-  
tions here  
mentioned.

Charge of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall also make Oath before the Collector or Principal Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place of importation in *Great Britain*, that the said Bestials, Bales, and Parcels, and the Goods therein contained, are the same that were taken on Board by virtue of the said Certificate or Certificates so to be produced; on Failure whereof, or of any of the Requisites herein before mentioned, the Bestials, Goods, Wares, or Merchandises shall be liable to the same Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as they would have been liable to by Law, if this Act had not been made.

*But no Goods  
of the Growth  
of any foreign  
Nation, ma-  
nufactured in  
the said Island,  
may be im-  
ported, except  
those of Hemp  
and Flax.*

§ 13. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give Liberty to any Person to import into *Great Britain*, from the said *Isle of Man*, any Goods or Commodities of the Growth or Product of any Foreign Nation or Country, which may be in Part or fully manufactured in the said Island, except Linen Manufactures made there of Hemp or Flax, not being the Produce of the said Island.

*Bounties pay-  
able upon Ex-  
portation of  
British and  
Irish Linens,  
by Act 29  
Geo. II.*

§ 14. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *July*, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, the like

like Bounties which are now allowed upon British and Irish Linens exported from Great Britain, by virtue of an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported; and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax;* shall be allowed and paid upon the like Species of Linen made in the Isle of Man, imported into Great Britain, in the Manner herein before mentioned, which shall be re-exported from Great Britain, under the same Limitations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures in all respects, as are expressed and mentioned in the said recited Act of Parliament, with respect to the Bounties thereby granted, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions relating thereto, were again repeated and enacted in this present Act.

§. 15. AND whereas, by a Clause in an Act of Parliament passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon all Soap and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequer-ed and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or stained; and upon seve-*

A a ral

ral kinds of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets, and Advertisements; for raising the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, towards her Majesty's Supply; and for licensing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp Duties, by Licences for Marriages, and otherways; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery-Tickets in due Time, or have lost Exchequer Bills, or Lottery-Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (part of the Capital of the South-Sea Company) for the Use of the Publick; reciting, that it might frequently happen that stale or rotten Soap, and also the Cuttings of good Soap, (for which the Duties by the said Act should first have been duly paid or charged), might be put again into the Copper or Pan to be refreshed or made new; and the Soap newly made from the same, or from a Mixture of the same with other Ingredients, would be chargeable with a New Duty by the said Act; it was therefore thereby provided and enacted, That in case such stale or rotten Soap or Cuttings be put into the Copper or Pan, in the Presence of an Officer for the said Duties, to be refreshed or made new as aforesaid,

Laid, such Officer should, from Time to Time, make an Allowance of the Duty of the stale or rotten Soap or Cuttings so put in, and certify every such Allowance upon his Report, to be returned to the Head Officer; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas, by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues; for preventing Frauds in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the curing of Salmon and Cod Fish, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and Nineteen, exported from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the general Issue in Actions brought against them; and for securing the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Insurance;* reciting the before mentioned Clause, and that under Colour and Pretence of making such Allowances pursuant to the aforesaid Clause, and by Combinations and Confederacies between fraudulent Makers of Soap and corrupted Officers of and for the said Duties, who by Bribes had been prevailed upon in such their Reports of the making of Soap, sometimes to certify great Quantities of stale or rotten Soap, or of Cuttings of Soap put into such Makings of Soap, when in Fact

Fact and in Truth no such stale or rotten Soap, or Cuttings of Soap, had really and in Fact been put into such Makings of Soap; and at other times when small Quantities of stale or rotten Soap, or of Cuttings of Soap, have been put into such Makings of Soap, such Officers had been by the Means aforesaid prevailed upon to certify in such his and their Report and Reports, Quantities of such stale or rotten Soap, or Cuttings of Soap, much greater and far exceeding the Quantity or Quantities which at such Time and Times really and in Fact had been and were put into such respective Makings of Soap, whereby his Majesty had been greatly defrauded of and in his Duties on Soap: For preventing whereof for the Future, it was enacted, that if any stale or rotten Soap, or any Cuttings of Soap, in order to the refreshing thereof, should, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and Twenty-five, be put into any Making or Makings of Soap, unless of the Intention and designing so to be put, such stale or rotten Soap, or Cuttings of Soap, there should be, or should have been given, to the Officer of the Division or Place where such putting in was intended to be, such Notice in Writing as therein after was mentioned, (that is to say), If such putting

ting in was to be within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, then, and in such Case, by the Space of Twelve Hours next before the respective Time and Times of such putting in such stale or rotten Soap; or Cuttings of Soap; but if in any other Place or Places, out of the Limits of the said weekly Bills; then, and in such Case, by the Space of Twenty-four Hours next before the respective Time and Times of such putting in such stale or rotten Soap, or Cuttings of Soap; that in every such Case and Cases whatsoever, where such putting in should be, or should have been without such Notice, the Officer should not certify such putting in, or any Allowance for or in respect thereof; nor should the Maker or Makers of Soap, in any such Case or Cases, have, or be intitled to have, any Allowance or Allowances whatsoever, for or in respect of such putting in such stale or rotten Soap; or of such Cuttings of Soap: And it was further enacted, That if from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; any Officer or Officers of Excise; or for the said Duties on Soap, should falsely pretend, that he or they hath or have had due Notice in Writing, and should make such Allowance and Allowances as aforesaid, and should falsely certify the same; every

every such Officer and Officers, for every Pound Weight of such stale or rotten Soap, or Cuttings of Soap, so falsely allowed or certified as aforesaid, should forfeit and lose the sum of Ten Shillings; and every such Maker and Makers of Soap, who should demand, claim, have, or take, any Benefit or Advantage for or in respect of any such Allowance, so falsely made or certified by such Officer or Officers in every such Case and Cases, should forfeit and lose the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Pound Weight of such stale or rotten Soap, or Cuttings of Soap, as should be claimed, demanded, had, or taken, by such Maker or Makers of Soap, for and in respect of such Allowance so falsely made or certified for by such Officer or Officers: And whereas notwithstanding the several before-mentioned Provisions, great Frauds have been carried on by divers Makers of hard Soap, under Pretence of returning stale or rotten Soap, or Cuttings of Soap, to the great Detriment of the Revenue and the fair Traders; be it

The several before-recited Provisions, so far as the same relate to hard Soap, and the Makers thereof, are repealed; and the Makers are to be allowed 3 lb. in 10 lb.  
enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Fifth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, the several before-recited Provisions, so far only as relates to hard Soap, and the Makers thereof, and no otherwise, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and

and in lieu of the before-mentioned Allowance hereby repealed, all and every the Officers of Excise, or for the Duties on Soap, shall, and they are hereby required, in charging the Duties upon hard Soap, to allow to the respective Makers of hard Soap, in their Returns or Reports of the several Quantities of hard Soap made by such respective Makers of hard Soap, One Pound in every Ten Pounds of hard Soap, which such Officer or Officers shall charge upon the respective Makers thereof; which said Allowance of One Pound as a Compensation in every Ten Pounds of hard Soap, is hereby declared to be in full Compensation for all Waste, Losses, or Damages whatsoever.

§ 16. AND whereas great Frauds have been committed by divers Makers of hard Soap, by removing and secreting large Quantities of Soap in the Absence of the Officers from the Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, wherein the same is made, before the same is put into the Frame; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who, after the Fifth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, shall make any hard Soap, shall, at his, her, or their own Expence, find, provide, and affix, sufficient wooden Covers, (to be approved of in Writing, by and under the Hands of

of the respective Surveyors or Supervisors of Excise of the Division or District in which every such respective Maker of hard Soap shall reside), to every Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, wherein he shall boil or make any hard Soap; which said Officer is to lock Coppers, Pans, or other Utensils, with and seal down when the Fire the Covers thereto affixed, and also the Pipe or Pipes that conveys or conveys the waste or salt Lees from the Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, shall, and they are hereby required to be securely locked and sealed down by the Officer of Excise who surveys such Trader, as soon as the Fire is damped or drawn from under the Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, whenever any Soap, or any Thing of a soapy Quality, shall be left therein; which said Locks and Keys to the same, and all other necessary Fastenings for securing the Coppers, Pans, or other Utensils, and also the Pipes, shall be provided by the respective Surveyors or Supervisors of Excise of the Division or District in which such respective Makers of hard Soap shall reside, at the Expence of such makers; and whenever any such Maker of hard Soap shall be desirous of lighting a Fire under such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, so locked and sealed down, and shall have given to the Officer of Excise of the Division or District Twelve Hours notice, if such

*Supervisors to provide the Locks, Keys, Pipes, and other Fastenings thereto, at the Expence of such Makers;*

*and Makers are to give proper Notice of lighting a Fire under such Coppers, &c.*

Such Maker of hard Soap shall reside within the Limits and Jurisdiction of the Head Office of Excise in London; or if such Maker of hard Soap shall reside in any other part of Great Britain, Twenty-four Hours Notice of such his, her, or their Intention, the Officer of Excise shall attend to unlock and open the Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, and the Pipe or Pipes so secured: And if any Maker or Makers of hard Soap shall, after the said Fifth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, presume to make any hard Soap before he, she, or they, shall have found, provided, and affixed, sufficient wooden Covers, to be approved of as aforesaid, to every Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, wherein he, she, or they, shall boil or make any hard Soap, according to the Directions of this Act; or shall refuse or refusing to pay for the Locks and Keys, and other Fastenings, to be provided in pursuance of the Direction of this Act; or if by any Act, Device, or Contrivance whatsoever, any such Maker of hard Soap shall open any Copper, Pan, or Utensil, or any Pipe or Pipes, after the same shall have been locked down and secured as aforesaid, before the same shall have been unlocked and opened by the Officer of Excise, or shall willfully break or damage any such Lock or Seal, or other Fastening, every such

B b

Makers not providing such Covers,

and the Officers to attend accordingly.

Locks, Fa-  
stenings, &c.  
or opening  
any Copper,  
before the  
same is duly  
unlocked, &c.

such Maker or Makers of hard Soap offending in any of the said Cases, shall, forfeits L. 20. for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

§ 17. AND whereas, very great Frauds have been committed by several Makers of hard Soap, in lighting their Fires under their Coppers, Pans, or other Utensils, under a Pretence of cleansing their Coppers, or for the preparing of Materials for the making of Soap, without giving any Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise; for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-

Maker to give five, no Maker or Makers of hard Soap due Notice to do presume, on any Pretence, to light a the proper Officer of his Intention of Lighting Fires, tensil used in the boiling of Soap, or for whether for making Soap, or cleansing his foul Goods, or in the preparing any Materials for the making of Soap, without first giving in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise within the Limits and Jurisdiction of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, Twelve Hours Notice at least, and to the proper Officer or Officers in other parts of *Great Britain*, Twenty-four Hours Notice at least, of his, her, or their Intention to light such Fire, on pain to forfeit, for every

every such Offence, the Sum of Twenty under Penalty  
Pounds. of L. 20.

§ 18. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Fifth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, all and every Maker and Makers of hard Soap shall make Use of regular Square or Oblong Frames only, for the cleansing or putting his, her, or their Soap (whether perfect or not perfect) into, when taken out of the Copper or other Utensil where the same was boiled or prepared; and that the Bottom, Sides, and Ends of every such Frame, shall respectively be of the Thickness of Two Inches at the least; and every such Frame shall not exceed Forty-five Inches in Length, nor Fifteen Inches in Breadth; of which Frames all and every Maker and Makers of hard Soap is, and are hereby required to give Notice in Writing, at the Office for the Duties on Soap next to the Place where such Soap shall be made, before he, she, or they, do presume to use the same; all which said Frames shall be marked and numbered by, or by the Direction of, the respective Surveyors or Supervisors of Excise, who survey the respective Makers of hard Soap to whom such Frames belong, at the Expence of such respective Makers: And that if any Maker or Makers of

B b 2

hard

Frames for  
putting his  
Soap in when  
taken out of  
the Copper;

and to give  
Notice thereof  
to the proper  
Officer, be-  
fore using the  
same; and the  
Frames to be  
marked and  
numbered by  
the Supervisor  
before using,

hard Soap shall make Use of any other Sort of Frame, or any other Kind of Vessel, for the Purposes aforesaid; or if the Bottom, or Ends, or Sides of any of the said Frames shall not be of the Thickness before mentioned; or if any of the said Frames shall exceed Forty-five Inches in Length, or Fifteen Inches in the Breadth thereof; or if any such Maker or Makers of hard Soap, shall use any such Frame, without giving such Notice thereof as aforesaid, or before the same shall have been marked and numbered as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Hard Soap once put into the Frames, not to be returned again into the Copper,

without being charged afresh with the Duties,

§ 19. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no hard Soap (whether perfectly made or not) after the same shall have been cleansed or put into the Frame, or Frames, shall, on any Pretence whatsoever, be returned or put again into the Copper, or other Utensil, for boiling or re-working; and if any such hard Soap shall be so returned or put again into the Copper or other Utensil, the same shall be again charged with the Duties on Soap.

§ 20. AND whereas great Frauds have been committed by private and clandestine Makers of Soap and Starch, who, when discovered,

discovered, do assume to themselves, and are called by other than their true Names, and to avoid being prosecuted for the same, or be served with any Process or Summons to answer the same: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, the leaving a Summons at the Place or Places where any such Discovery as aforesaid shall be made, directed to the Person or Persons by his, her, or their right or assumed Name or Names, who shall be prosecuted for making or having made Use of any Boiling-house, Working-house, Ware-house, Store-house, Shop, Room, or other Place, for the making or keeping of Soap, or for the boiling or keeping any Oil, Tallow, Pot Ash, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Soap; or for using or having made Use of any Copper, Kettle, Furnace, Fatt, Cistern, Trough, or other Vessel, for the boiling or making of Soap, without first giving Notice thereof in Writing, at the Office for the said Duties on Soap next to the Place where such Soap shall be made, according to the Directions of the Statute in that Case made and provided; or making or having made Use of any Work-house, Store-house, Room,

What shall be  
deemed legal  
and effectual  
Notice and  
Summons to  
a private and  
clandestine  
Makers of  
Soap or  
Starch,  
liable to Prosecution for  
using unentered Workshops,  
&c. and using  
assumed  
Names, or  
absconding.

Room, or other Place, for the making and drying, or keeping of Starch, or for the converting or keeping any Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch; or for using or having made Use of any Fat, Trough, Box, Stove, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the making of Starch; without first giving Notice thereof in Writing, at the Office for the Duties on Starch next to the Place where such Starch shall be made, according to the Directions of the Statutes in that Case made and provided, shall be deemed to be, and is hereby declared to be, as legal and effectual a Notice or Summons, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Notice or Summons was personally given or delivered to, or into the Hands of the Party or Parties for whom the same shall be designed; and as if such Notice or Summons was directed to the Party or Parties to and for whom the same shall be designed, by his, her, or their proper Name or Names.

Where Officers shall suspect Soap or Candles are privately making or lying concealed, and shall set forth the Ground of his Suspicion upon Oath;

§ 21. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, in case any Officer or Officers for the Duties upon Soap and Candles, or either of them, shall have Cause to suspect that Soap or Candles is or are lodged or concealed in any Place or

or Places whatsoever, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of his Duty; then, and in every such Case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers, before the Commissioners for the Duties upon Soap or Candles for the Time being respectively, or any one or more of them, or before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be privately making, or to be lodged or concealed, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioner or Commissioners, Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Oath shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorise and empower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night, (but if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace), to enter into all and every such Place and Places, where he or they shall so suspect that any Soap or Candles is or are so privately making, lodged, or concealed, and to seize and carry away all and seize such Goods, with all the Materials, and all such Soap and Candles as shall be found concealed there; and

Places,

where the  
Duties shall  
not appear to  
have been  
paid, the Par-  
ties forfeit  
L. 100.

the making either of Soap or Candles; and likewise all such Soap or Candles as they shall find so lodged or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, as forfeited, together with all and every the Boxes or other Packages, wherein such Soap or Candles shall be contained; and the Person or Persons that shall be found so privately making either Soap or Candles, or the Person or Persons in whose possession any Soap or Candles shall be so found, unless he, she, or they do make it appear that the Duty has been paid for the same, shall respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds,

## Nº XXI.

**CLAUSES of an Act, sexto Geor-  
gii III. Regis, intituled,**

*An ACT to remove a Doubt concerning such  
Part of an Act made in the last Session of  
Parliament as relates to the ascertaining of  
the Duties upon the Importation of certain  
LINEN Cloth of the Manufacture of  
Russia, &c.*

§ 1. WHEREAS by an Act made in the Preamble, re-  
last Session of Parliament, inti- in an Act of  
tuled, *An Act for the better securing and the last Ses-  
further Improvement of the Revenues of Cu-  
stom, Excise, Inland and Salt Duties; and  
for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the  
Isle of Man, and for allowing the Importa-  
tion of several Goods, the Produce and Ma-  
nufacture of the said Island, under certain  
Restrictions and Regulations;* it is amongst  
other Things enacted, That from and af-  
ter the First Day of June, One thousand  
seven hundred and sixty-five, the Duties  
payable upon the Importation of unrated  
Linen Cloth, of the Manufacture of *Russia*,  
shall cease and determine; and that all  
the Provisions and Clauses contained in  
any former Act or Acts of Parliament, so

far as the same relate to the ascertaining the Value of such unrated Linens, according to the Oaths or Affirmations of the Importers, shall be repealed and made void; and that in lieu of the said Duties thereby repealed, from and after the said First Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, all Linen Cloth or Diaper of *Russia*, not otherwise rated, which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, shall be rated to pay the Old Subsidy, and all other Subsidies or Duties due for the same, according to the several Rates and Values in the said recited Act mentioned; that is to say, all Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, not otherwise rated, exceeding Thirty-one Inches and one half of an Inch in Breadth, and not exceeding Forty-five Inches in Breadth, for every One hundred and twenty *English* Ells, Six Pounds; and for all Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, not otherwise rated, exceeding Forty-five Inches in Breadth, for every One hundred and Twenty *English* Ells, Ten Pounds; and in that Proportion for any greater or less Quantities of any of the said Goods: And whereas several Quantities of Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, exceeding twenty-two Inches and one half of an Inch, and not exceeding Thirty-one Inches and one half of an Inch in Breadth, have, since the said First

First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, been imported into Great Britain, which Sort of Linen formerly paid Duty *ad valorem*; and the same being omitted to be expressly rated in the said recited Act, Doubts have arisen, whether the Duties upon such Linen are to be ascertained according to the former Method by the Oath of the Importer, or in Proportion to the Rates affixed by the said recited Act upon *Russia* Linen, not otherwise rated, exceeding in Breadth Thirty-one Inches and one half of an Inch: And whereas the Proportion of such Rates, when applied to *Russia* Linen exceeding Twenty-two Inches and one half of an Inch in Breadth, is Four Pounds for every One hundred and twenty *English* Ells: Now to obviate those Doubts, and for supplying such Omission, May it please your Majesty, That it may be declared and enacted, and be it declared and enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Linen Cloth and Diaper of *Russia*, not otherwise rated, exceeding Twenty-two Inches and one half of an Inch, and not exceeding Thirty-one Inches and one half of an Inch in Breadth, which have been Russia Cloth,  
not otherwise  
rated, and ex-  
ceeding 22½  
Inches

*Breadth, but  
not more than  
31½ Inches,  
imported after  
1st June 1765;  
or to pay as here  
rated.*

or shall be imported into any Port or Place within *Great Britain*, from and after the said First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, shall be rated to pay the Old Subsidy granted by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and all other Subsidies, Imposts, and Duties whatsoever, payable for the same, according to the Rate and Value of Four Pounds for every One hundred and twenty *English* Ells of such Linen, in the same Manner, and by such Rules, Ways, and Means, as if the same had been particularly and expressly so rated and valued in the said recited Act made the last Session of Parliament; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nº XXII.

Anno septimo

**G E O R G I I   III. Regis.**

Chap. 43.

*An ACT to amend and enforce the Acts of  
the Eighteenth, Twenty-first, and Thirty-  
second Years of the Reign of his late Ma-  
jesty King George the Second, for the more  
effectual preventing the fraudulent Im-  
portation and Wearing of CAMBRICKS  
and FRENCH LAWNS.*

§ 1. WHEREAS an Act passed in the <sup>Preamble, re-</sup> Eighteenth Year of the Reign <sup>citolog Acts,</sup> <sub>18 Geo. II.</sub> of his late Majesty King George the Se-  
cond, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the  
Wearing and Importation of Cambricks and* French Lawns; and also another <sup>Act 21 Geo. II.</sup> passed in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and en-  
forcing an Act made in the Eighteenth Year  
of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,  
An Act for prohibiting the Wearing and  
Importation of Cambricks and French  
Lawns;* and another Act made in the <sup>and 32 Geo.</sup> <sub>Thirty-II.</sub>

Thirty-second Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the fraudulent Importation of Cambricks and French Lawns*, having been found ineffectual; May it therefore please your Majesty, That it may be enacted,

and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with Advice and

No Cambrick or French Lawn to be imported into any Part of Great Britain, except into the Port of London, after 28 July 1767, and

Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of July, One thousand seven hundred

and sixty-seven, no Cambrick or French Lawn shall be imported into any Part of Great Britain, except into the Port of London only.

and in British ships navigated according to Law;

notice thereof also being given to the Commissioners of the Customs,

and a Licence obtained for the Landing,

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Cambrick or French Lawn shall be allowed to be imported into the Port of London, from any Parts beyond the Seas, except in British ships navigated according to Law: And except Notice be first given to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs of the Species, and Quantity, and Marks, of the Packages of such Cambricks and French Lawns, and the Name of the Ship in which the same are intended to be imported, and a Licence given under the hands of the Commissioners of his Majesty's

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ity's Customs in England, for the Time being, or any three of them, for the Landing thereof, within Thirty Days from the Date of such Licence; which Licence they are hereby authorised and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Person demanding the same; and if any Cam-  
otherwifethey  
bricks or *French Lawns* shall be imported are liable to  
into *Great Britain* contrary to the Inten- Forfeiture,  
tion of this Act, or without such Licence together with  
as is herein before directed, such Goods, the Vessel.  
with the Package containing the same, to-  
gether with the Ship or Vessel in which  
the same shall be imported, shall be for-  
feited and lost, and shall and may be sei-  
zed and prosecuted as herein after men-  
tioned; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to  
the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 3. PROVIDED always, That no such Licence shall be granted for the Importa-  
tion or Landing of any Cambricks or  
*French Lawns*, in any other Package, or  
in any less Quantity than is directed and  
allowed by the last recited Act of the Thir-  
ty-second Year of the Reign of his late  
Majesty King *George* the Second.

§ 4. AND it is hereby further enacted, That such Licence shall be produced and delivered up by the Master or Person ta-  
king Charge of the Ship wherein such Cambricks or *French Lawns* shall be im-  
ported,

ported, together with the Marks, Numbers, and Contents of each Package indorsed on the Back thereof, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, at

at the Time of entering and reporting such Ship, on the Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds; and such Cambricks and *French* Lawns shall, upon landing, be warehoused, under the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and shall not be afterwards delivered out of such Warehouse,

but on Condition to be exported to some of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, under the like Securities and Restrictions as are expressed and directed in the said last recited Act of the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and upon Payment of the same Duties as they are now liable to by Law.

No Cambrick  
or Lawn to  
be imported  
from Ireland  
till the Im-  
portation of  
Cambricks  
and French  
Lawns into  
that Kingdom  
be prohibited  
by Law.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight, no Cambrick or Lawn whatsoever shall be imported from the Kingdom of *Ireland* into any Part of *Great Britain*, until the Importation of Cambricks and *French* Lawns into the Kingdom of *Ireland* shall be prohibited by Law, upon Pain of Forfeiting the said Goods, and the further penal

penal Sum of Five Pounds, for every Piece of Cambrick or Lawn so imported.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted by the Vessels from foreign Parts found hovering on the Coast, &c. having on board any Cambrick or French Lawns not licensed,

That from and after the said First Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, where any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, coming or arriving from foreign Parts, and having on board any Cambrick or *French* Lawns, without such Licence as is herein before directed, shall be found at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or within Two Leagues of the Shore, or shall be discovered to have been within the Limits of any Port, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, (unless in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, of which Necessity and Distress the Master, Purser, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Notice to, and make Proof of, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of such Port as aforesaid, immediately after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel into the said Port), all such Cambrick or *French* Lawn, together with the Chests, Boxes, and other Package whatsoever, containing the same Goods, and the Ship or Vessel on Board which the same shall be found, or the Value there-

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are liable to  
Forfeiture,  
together with  
of, the Goods.

of, shall be forfeited and lost, (whether Bulk shall have been then broken or not), and the same Goods and Package shall and may be seized, and prosecuted, or the Value thereof be recovered by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, in Manner herein after mentioned; any Law, Statute, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign Cam-  
brick or  
French  
Lawn found  
in possession  
of any Hawk-  
er or Pedler,  
are liable to  
Forfeiture,  
with all the  
other Goods  
in the Pack.

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *July*, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, if any foreign Cambrick or *French* Lawn shall be found in the Possession of any Hawker, Pedler, or petty Chapman, such Hawker, Pedler, or petty Chapman, shall not only forfeit such foreign Cambricks and *French* Lawn, but also all the other Goods contained in the Pack where such Goods shall be found; and also be adjudged to have forfeited his Licence.

Goods seized,  
to be deposit-  
ed in the  
King's Ware-  
houses, and to  
be free to In.  
spec<sup>t</sup>ion.

§ 8. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That forthwith, after the Seizure of any such Cambricks or *French* Lawns, or as soon after as conveniently may be, the same shall be sent to and deposited in one of the King's Warehouses belonging to the Customhouse in *London*; and all and every such Cambricks and *French* Lawns, may from Time to Time be viewed and inspected by any Person

Person or Persons; on Behalf of the Prosecutor or Prosecutors, or of the Person or Persons interested in or claiming the said Cambricks or *French Lawns*; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs are hereby required to make and give sufficient Orders from Time to Time for that Purpose; and after Condemnation thereof, in due Course of Law, all and every such Cambricks or *French Lawn* shall be stamped or marked in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any three or more of them shall direct; and shall be publickly sold to the best Advantage, for Exportation to the *British Colonies* or *Plantations in America* only; and one Moiety of the Produce or Money arising by the Sale of such Cambricks and *French Lawns* shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Officer or Officers who shall seize and secure the same: And no such Cambricks or *French Lawns* shall be sold otherwise than on Condition to be exported as aforesaid, and shall not be delivered out of the Warehouse or Place wherein the same shall have been secured, until sufficient Security, by Bond, shall be first given to the King's Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs are hereby empowered and required to take, that the same, and every Part thereof, and, after Condemnation, to be stamped, and sold for Exportation.

The Money arising by the Sale to be divided between the Crown and the Officer.

Bond to be given for the due Exportation thereof.

To be discharged upon Certificate according thereto, on Proof of the Goods having been taken by the Enemy, or lost at Sea,

otherwise to be put in Suit.

thereof, shall be exported as aforesaid, and not landed again in any Place, except the said Colonies or Plantations; which Bonds shall and may be discharged without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned, signed by the Collector or other proper Officer of such Colony or Plantation that the Goods were there landed; or upon Proof by two credible Persons, that such Goods were taken by the Enemies, or perished in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof being hereby left to the Judgement of the said Commissioners; which Commissioners are hereby impowered and required, from Time to Time, to call upon the Person or Persons who have entered into such Security, to produce such Certificate or Proof as aforesaid; and in Default of producing such Certificate, or Proof to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, such Bonds shall and may be put in Suit, and prosecuted by Order of the said Commissioners, against the Person or Persons who shall so make Default, in such Manner as Offences of the like Kind are sued or prosecuted by any Law or Statute of this Realm.

Where, after Condemnation, Officer shall neglect to sue for the Penalty, any Person may sue for and recover the same;

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officers shall neglect or refuse, for the Space of One Month after the Condemnation of such Goods, to prosecute to Effect any Person

Person or Persons for any Penalty or Forfeiture by this Act inflicted upon Offenders against the same; that then and in every such case it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whomsoever, to sue for, prosecute, and recover the respective Penalties or Forfeitures, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaintiff, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland*, together with Costs of Suit; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance, shall be allowed; and that one Moiety of such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall sue for and recover the same.

§ 10. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cambricks or Goods of the Kind usually known under that Denomination, which, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, shall be woven or fabricated in Great Britain, shall be marked or stamped at each End of every Piece, with such Mark or Stamp, and by such Officer or Officers as the Commissioners of the Excise, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and that Part of Great Britain called

Cambricks fa-  
bricated in  
Great Britain  
to be stamped  
at each end.

called *Scotland*, shall respectively direct and appoint for that Purpose.

Commissioners of Excise, upon Request made to them by the Maker or Proprietor of Cambricks, may order Stamps to be made, to Time, upon Request made to them by any such Person or Persons, and at the Expence of such Person or Persons, to provide such Marks or Stamps as to the said respective Commissioners, or the major Part of them shall seem proper; or to direct and appoint one or more Supervisor or other Officer or Officers of Excise, of the District or Division in which any such Manufacture shall be carried on, to mark or stamp each and every Piece of such Cambrick, or Goods of the Kind usually known under that Denomination, which shall be made, wove, or fabricated, by such Person or Persons applying as aforesaid, with such Mark or Stamp, or Marks or Stamps, in Manner herein after mentioned and directed; and the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be so appointed to mark or stamp such Goods, shall, by the Fabricator, Maker, Weaver, or Proprietor of such Goods, be paid for every Piece of such Goods which he or they shall mark or stamp in pursuance of this Act, such Sum as the Commissioners,

for which they  
are to be paid  
as the Com-  
missioners  
shall direct.

missioners of Excise for the Time being; or the major Part of them, shall direct and appoint.

§ 12. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall weave, fabricate, or make any such Cambrick, or Goods of the Kind usually known by that Denomination, shall, before the same Loom, shall be taken or cut out of the Loom, give Notice in Writing, of finishing of every or any Piece or Pieces of such Goods, to such Supervisor or other Officer as aforesaid; who, before any such Piece of Goods shall be cut out of the Loom, shall mark or stamp both Ends of such Piece of Goods, with such Mark or Stamp as shall be provided and appointed for that Purpose, in Manner aforesaid; upon Pain on penalty of L. s. that every Person who shall weave, make, or fabricate, such Cambrick, or Goods of the Kind usually known by that Denomination, and shall cut or take any Piece of such Goods out of the Loom, after the same shall have been finished, or permit the same to be done, without having first given such Notice in Writing, and having such Piece marked or stamped as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and the Goods so cut out of the Loom, without such Notice being given, and such Marks or Stamps being set thereon, in Manner herein before

and forfeiture  
of the Goods.

fore directed, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Officer to at-  
tend on rea-  
sonable Notice  
given,

§ 13. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Supervisor or other Officer of the Excise of the District in which any such Manufacture of Cambrick, or Goods of the Kind usually known by or under that Denomination, shall be carried on, who shall be so as aforesaid appointed by the Commissioners of the Excise, or the major Part of them, to mark or stamp such Goods, upon reasonable Notice given to him or them, by any Person or Persons who shall make, weave, or fabricate any such Goods, that any Piece of such Goods is finished, shall forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, consistent with other the Duty and Business of his Office, in Manner herein before directed, mark or stamp both Ends of such Piece of Goods with such Mark or Stamp as shall be so appointed and provided for that Purpose; and also fix or set a distinct and separate Number to every Piece of such Goods, before the same shall be taken out of the Loom; and also make a just and true Entry in Writing, in proper Books to be provided for that Purpose at the Expence of the Manufacturer of such Goods, of the Number set to each Piece of such Goods, and the Number of Yards which

In order to  
affix the  
Stamps;

and be it to  
make Entry of  
the Number  
set to each  
Piece, and  
the Number  
of Yards it  
contains, and

which each Piece of such Goods shall contain in Length; and also the Number of Threads contained in the Warp of each Piece of such Goods; upon Pain that every Supervisor, or other Officer so appointed, as aforesaid, who shall, upon reasonable Notice given as aforesaid, of the finishing of any Piece of such Goods, neglect or refuse to mark or stamp any Piece of such Goods, in Manner herein before directed, or to fix and set a distinct and separate Number on each Piece of such Goods, or to make a true and just Entry in Manner aforesaid, of the Number set or affixed to each Piece of such Goods, and of the Number of Yards which each Piece thereof shall contain in Length, and also the Number of Threads contained in the Warp of each Piece of such Goods; shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling Money.

§ 14. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Supervisor, or other Officer or Officers of the Excise, who shall be so appointed to seal or stamp such Cambricks, or who shall have the Custody of any Mark or Stamp which shall be so provided and appointed to mark or stamp such Goods, shall therewith mark or stamp any Cambricks or Lawns, or Goods of the Kind usually known by or under those Denominations, Officers fraudulently stamping, or permitting to be so done, any Goods not fabricated in Great Britain,

which shall not have been made, wove, or fabricated in *Great Britain*, or shall knowingly permit it to be done, or shall mark or stamp any Piece of such Goods after the same shall be taken out of the Loom; every such Supervisor, or other Officer or Officers, so marking or stamping any such Cambricks or Lawns, or Goods of the Kind usually known under either of those Denominations, or willfully or knowingly permitting the same to be done, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Piece of such Goods which he or they shall so mark or stamp, or permit or suffer to be marked or stamped, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and such Supervisor, or other Officer or Officers, upon being convicted of either or any of the Offences aforesaid, shall lose his or their Office or Offices and Employments, and is and are hereby declared and rendered ever after incapable of having, using, or enjoying, any Office or Place of Trust under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

and the Persons concerned in procuring such Fraud to be committed,

§ 15. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Bribery, Fraud, Coin, Deceit, or Imposition, or in any other Manner whatsoever, prevail on or procure

procure any Officer or Officers of the Excise, or other Person who shall be appointed to mark or stamp any Cambricks, or who shall have the Custody of any Mark or Stamp, to mark or stamp any Piece or Pieces of Cambrick or Lawn, or of Goods of the Kind usually known under either of those Denominations, which shall not have been actually and *bona fide* made, wove, or fabricated in *Great Britain*, or after the same shall have been cut or taken out of the Loom, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; all and every such Offender and Offenders, and their Aiders and Abettors, forfeit L. 100, and to stand and to stand on the Pillory; lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and be adjudged to stand in the Pillory Two Hours; and if any Person or Persons shall give, pay, or secure, to any such Officer or Officers, or other Person as aforesaid, any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward of any Kind whatsoever, in order to corrupt, persuade, or prevail on, such Officer or Officers, or other Person, to set or affix such Mark or Stamp as aforesaid to any Piece or Pieces of Cambrick, directed by this Act to be marked or stamped, which shall not have been actually and *bona fide* made, wove, and fabricated in *Great Britain*, or after the same shall have been taken

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and Persons  
attempting,  
by Bribery, or  
otherwise, to  
corrupt Offi-  
cers to affix  
the Stamps  
falsely to any  
Piece,

ken out of the Loom; such Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Officer to transmit to Commissioners of Excise, an Account yearly of the Number of Pieces stamp'd by him,

and a Copy of his Entries;

distinguishing the Manufacturers;

on Penalty of Dismissal.

§ 16. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Supervisor, or other Officer or Officers of Excise, who shall in Manner aforesaid be appointed to mark or stamp any Cambricks in pursuance of this Act, shall yearly and every Year, (while such Officers shall have the Custody of any such Stamp provided and appointed for that Purpose in Manner aforesaid), in the Month of June, transmit and send to the Commissioners of Excise in London or Edinburgh, respectively, a full, true, and just Account in Writing, of all and every Piece and Pieces of such Goods which he or they shall mark or stamp in pursuance of this Act; and also a true Copy of all and every Entry or Entries of any Kind whatsoever, which he or they shall make, in any such Book or Books provided for that Purpose, in anywise relating thereto, for and during the Twelve Kalendar Months next preceding the said Month of June, distinguishing in such Accounts the several Manufacturers or Proprietors, if there shall be more than one such in such Officer's District, who shall have made or be Owners of such Goods, upon Pain of being dismissed

dismissed from his or their Employ as an Officer or Officers of the Excise: And all and every such Officer or Officers having the Custody of any such Mark or Stamp as aforesaid, his or their Executors or Administrators, or such other Person or Persons in whose Custody and Power the same shall fall or come, by the Death of such Officer or Officers, or in any other Manner, shall, upon Demand or Order from or by the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, deliver up to such Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, all and every such Mark or Stamp which shall have been delivered to such Officer or Officers, or by any other Means come or fallen into the Hands, Custody, or Power of such Officer or Officers, or other Persons whatsoever; upon pain that on forfeiture of L. 200. any such Officer or Officers, or other Persons, refusing or neglecting so to do, upon any such Order or Demand as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; to be recovered and applied in Manner herein after mentioned.

§ 17. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Cam-  
brick, or Goods of the Kind usually known  
by or under that Denomination, made,  
wove, or fabricated, in Great Britain, af-  
ter

ter the said Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, shall be found in any Place whatsoever in *Great Britain*, without being marked or stamped at each End of every whole and entire Piece, and at one End of every Remnant of such Cambrick, or Goods of the kind usually known by or under that Denomination, all such Goods shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Excise or Customs; and such Officer and Officers is and are hereby indemnified for seizing such Goods; and such Goods so seized shall be deposited in the King's Warehouse at the Customhouse at *London*, or in the Excise-office next to the Place where the same shall be seized; and after Condemnation thereof,

are liable to  
Forfeiture,  
and may be  
seized,

and deposited  
in the King's  
Warehouse;

and after  
Condemna-  
tion, publickly  
sold.

Money arising  
by the Sale,  
after deduct-  
ing all Char-  
ges,

to be divided  
between the  
Crown and  
the Officer.

Persons expo-  
sing to Sale  
unstamped  
Goods, for-  
feit L. 200.

by due Course of Law, shall be publickly sold to the best Bidder; and that one Moiety of the Produce arising from the Sale thereof, after deducting the Charges and Expences attending the Condemnation and Sale of such Goods, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers who shall seize or sue for the same; and all and every Person or Persons who shall sell, or expose to Sale, or have in his or their Custody for that Purpose, any Cambrick, or Goods of the Kind

Kind usually known by or under that Denomination, made and fabricated in *Great Britain*, and not marked or stamped at both Ends of every entire Piece, or at one End of every Remnant of such Goods, in Manner by this Act directed, shall, for such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; to be recovered and applied in Manner herein after directed.

§ 18. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, forge or counterfeit any Mark or Stamp which shall be provided and used in pursuance of this Act; or shall forge, resemble, or counterfeit the Impression of any such Mark or Stamp, upon any Goods required by this Act to be marked or stamped; or shall import or bring into *Great Britain* any foreign Cam-<sup>on</sup>, bricks or Lawns, or Goods of the Kind usually called or known by or under either of those Denominations, having any such counterfeit Mark, Stamp, or Impression thereon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeited; every such Person so offending being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be judged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

§ 19. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted

The Commissioners may order all such Goods made, or begun to be made in Great Britain or Ireland, before the Commencement of the Act, to be stamped, though taken out of the Loom ;

acted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in England for the Time being, or the major Part of them, at any Time within Two Months next after the Commencement of this Act, to order and direct all such Cambrick, or Goods of the Kind usually known by or under that Denomination, which shall have been made, or begun to be made, wove, and fabricated in Great Britain or Ireland at any Time before the Commencement of this Act, to be marked or stamped at both Ends of every Piece thereof with such Mark or Stamp which shall be provided and appointed as aforesaid, notwithstanding the same shall have been taken out of the Loom, (proof being made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that all such Goods were really and bona fide made, or begun to be made, wove, and fabricated in Great Britain or Ireland before the Commencement of this Act); which Goods so marked or stamped, and numbered in pursuance of such Directions, shall and may be sold, disposed of, and used, in like Manner as if the same had been made or wrought after the Commencement of this Act, and all the Directions thereof fully complied with; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding;

and the same may be lawfully sold.

ing; and the Supervisor, or other Officer or Officers of the Excise, who shall be directed to mark or stamp and number such Goods, shall make the like Entry of the Number of Yards in Length of each Piece of such Goods, and the Number set thereon, in like Manner, and under the like Penalties, as herein before directed, with respect to Cambricks made after the Commencement of this Act.

§ 20. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted and declared, That if any Person or Persons shall, before the said First Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, be possessed of any Cambricks or Clear Lawns, or Goods usually known by either of those Denominations, which have not been stamped in the Manner required by Law; such Person or Persons shall and may, on or before the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, deposit such Cambricks or Clear Lawns in any Warehouse or Warehouses to be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of the Customs in England, for Exportation to his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America only, upon Payment of the half Subsidy, which is to remain by Law after such Goods are exported, without any Oath or other Proof being required of the Place where such

F f                      Goods

Persons pos-  
sessed of Cam-  
bricks or clear  
Lawns before  
1st July 1767,  
not duly  
stamped,

may deposit  
the same be-  
fore 1st Au-  
gust next,

in Warehou-  
ses for Expor-  
tation, upon  
Payment of  
the half Sub-  
sidy.

Goods were manufactured; and no Prosecution shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for having in their Custody and Possession any such unstamped Goods, between the said First Day of July, and the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven; any Thing in this or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods, Penalties, and Forfeitures in general, where in not otherwise directed, where to be sued and recovered.

§ 21. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Goods which shall be seized and condemned in pursuance of this Act, and all Penalties and Forfeitures whatsoever by this Act inflicted, (unless otherwise directed to be condemned and recovered by this Act), shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney-General, or in the Name or Names of such Supervisor, or other Officer or Officers of the Excise or Customs as aforesaid; and that one Moiety of the clear Produce arising from the Sale of all such Goods, and of all the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, after all Charges deducted, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to

Produce from the Sale, after all Charges, to be divided between the Crown and Prosecutor.

to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, inform, or prosecute for the same.

§ 22. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Action, Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, entered or filed as aforesaid, for any Penalty, imposed by this Act, a *Capias*, in the first Process shall and may issue, specifying the Sum of the Penalty sued for; and the Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security, by natural born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he, she, or they, shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

§ 23. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, shall

General Issue, and may plead the general Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to have been so done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants: And if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if upon Verdict or Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

*Treble Costs.*

*In Case of  
Doubt or  
Question  
where the  
Goods were  
manufactu-  
red,*

§ 24. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Cambricks or Lawns, or Goods of the Kind usually known by or under either of those Denominations, shall be seized by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other Act now in Force; or if any Action shall be brought by the Owner or Claimer of such Goods against any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or any other Person, for any Thing done in pursuance of this or any other Act now in Force, and any Doubt or Question shall arise where such Goods were manufactured; the Proof thereof

thereof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not on the Person who seized the same, or against whom such Action shall be brought; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Nº XXIII.

Anno septimo

G E O R G I I. III. Regis.

Chap. 58.

*An ACT for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on certain FOREIGN LINENS imported into this Kingdom; and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of HEMP and FLAX.*

Preamble. § 1. WHEREAS the Consumption of Linens within *Great Britain*, and the *British Dominions in America*, is greatly increased: And whereas the establishing a proper Fund for the Encouragement of raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax, would be a great Advantage to the Linen Manufactures within this Kingdom; Therefore we your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do give and grant to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, such additional Duties on foreign Linens to be imported into *Great Britain*, as are herein after mentioned; and

and do most humbly beseech your Ma-  
jesty, that it may be enacted, and be it  
enacted by the King's Most Excellent Ma-  
jesty, by and with the Advice and Con-  
sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,  
and Commons, in this present Parliament  
assembled, and by the Authority of the  
same, That from and after the First Day After <sup>the</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Au-  
*of August*, One thousand seven hundred and  
sixty-seven, there shall be raised, le-  
vied, collected, and paid in to his Maje-  
sty, his Heirs and Successors, the several  
additional Rates and Duties following;  
that is to say,

§ 2. FOR every Ell of foreign Linen, viz. on fo-  
commonly called *Packing, Canvas, Spruce*  
*Elbing, or Queensborough Canvas*, which  
shall be imported into *Great Britain*, the  
Sum of One Farthing.

§ 3. AND for every Ell of foreign Li-  
nen, commonly called *Dutch Bar-  
ras and Hessian Canvas*, which  
shall be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of One Half-  
penny.

§ 4. And after those Rates for any greater  
or less Quantity of such Goods respec-  
tively over and above all other Duties im-  
posed thereon by any former Act or Acts  
of Parliament.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *August*, One thousand and seven hundred and six-  
ty-seven, pay Duty as

seven hundred and sixty-seven, all foreign Lawns imported into Great Britain, shall be rated and entered as Silesia Lawns, and shall pay Duty accordingly; and that from and after the said First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, there shall also be raised, levied, collected, and paid,

*on Holland-bleached Lawns.*

§ 6. FOR every Yard of foreign Lawn bleached in Holland, commonly called Holland-bleched Lawn, which shall be imported into Great Britain, the Sum of One Penny.

§ 7. AND after that rate for any greater or less Quantity, over and above all other Duties imposed thereon by any former Act or Acts of Parliament.

Duties to be paid in ready Money without any Discount; and to ready Money, without any Discount or as the former Duties.

§ 8. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties granted by this Act shall be paid down in count; and to ready Money, without any Discount or Allowance; and shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways, and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are prescribed and appointed for raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the former Duties, upon the like Goods imported into this Kingdom, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions,

tions, Penalties, and Forfeitures; respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

§ 9. PROVIDED always, and be it hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any Goods or Merchandises that have paid the Duties hereby granted shall, at any Time or Times, be again exported by any Merchant or Merchants within Three Years from the Importation thereof, the Duty by this Act granted, and which shall have been actually paid for such Goods and Merchandises, shall, without Delay or Reward, be repaid unto such Merchant or Merchants who shall export the same; under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are prescribed and directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament with respect to any former Drawback upon such Goods.

§ 10. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Money arising by the Duties herein before granted, (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, recovering, and paying the same), shall, from Time to Time, be respectively paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches

G g

of

ing Hemp and  
Flax.

Duty to be repaid on Exportation of the said Goods, if exported within Three Years.

of the public Revenue; and that a Sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand Pounds *per annum*, arising from the said Duties, shall be kept apart in the said Receipt, as a Fund for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, in such Way and Manner as Parliament shall hereafter direct; and that   
Remainder to  
be reserved for  
Disposition of  
Parliament. the Remainder of the several Duties shall be reserved in the said Receipt for the future Disposition of Parliament.

N<sup>o</sup> XXIV.

Anno decimo

GEORGII III. Regis.

Chap. 38.

*An ACT for continuing the Bounties on British and Irish LINENS exported; for further discontinuing the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw LINEN YARNS made of FLAX; and for granting a Bounty on the Exportation of British Chequed and Striped LINENS, and upon British and Irish Diapers, Huc-kabucks, Sheeting, and other Linen of above a certain Breadth.*

§ 1. WHEREAS by an Act in the <sup>Preamble.</sup> Twenty-ninth Year of his late <sup>Reciting Act</sup> Majesty King George the Second, intituled, <sup>29 Geo. II.</sup> An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax, it is enacted, That there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of British or Irish Linens

Linens made of Hemp or Flax, and of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches or more, under the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Halfpenny; and of the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, and under the Value of Six Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Penny; and of the Value of Six Pence *per Yard*, and not exceeding the Value of Eighteen Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny, which, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, and within the Term of Fifteen Years, to commence from the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, or at any Time thereafter, before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of Great Britain, to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, the Island of Minorca, or to the East Indies: And it is further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate, Duty, or other Imposition whatsoever, should be demanded, collected, received, or taken upon any raw or brown Linen Yarn, made of Flax, and known by the Names of Dutch Yarn, and French Yarn, and of Spruce or Muscovia Yarn, or any other foreign raw or brown Linen Yarns made of Flax, which shall be imported into this Kingdom; but that all such Linen Yarns shall and may be

be imported Duty free, for the Space of Fifteen Years from the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, or at any Time thereafter before the End of the then next Session of Parliament; any former Law, Statute, or Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas, the Manufacture of Linen would be still further improved, and the Exportation thereof to foreign Parts be preserved, and considerably increased, if the Bounties by the said Act granted, and herein before recited, were continued, and the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax, taken off for a further Term of Years, and if a Bounty was allowed on the Exportation of all British chequed and striped Linen, of a certain Value: May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Twenty-ninth of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen, &c.*

Act 29Geo. II.  
for granting Bounties on  
Exportation of certain Li-  
nens, &c.

Linens made of Hemp or Flax, and of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches or more, under the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Halfpenny; and of the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, and under the Value of six Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Penny; and of the Value of Six Pence *per Yard*, and not exceeding the Value of Eighteen Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny, which, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, and within the Term of Fifteen Years, to commence from the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, or at any Time thereafter, before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of *Great Britain*, to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or to the *East Indies*: And it is further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate, Duty, or other Imposition whatsoever, should be demanded, collected, received, or taken upon any raw or brown Linen Yarn, made of Flax, and known by the Names of *Dutch Yarn*, and *French Yarn*, and of *Spruce* or *Muscovia Yarn*, or any other foreign raw or brown Linen Yarns made of Flax, which shall be imported into this Kingdom; but that all such Linen Yarns shall and may be

be imported Duty free, for the Space of Fifteen Years from the said Twenty-fourth Day of June, or at any Time thereafter before the End of the then next Session of Parliament; any former Law, Statute, or Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas, the Manufacture of Linen would be still further improved, and the Exportation thereof to foreign Parts be preserved, and considerably increased, if the Bounties by the said Act granted, and herein before recited, were continued, and the Duties on the Importation of foreign raw Linen Yarns made of Flax, taken off for a further Term of Years, and if a Bounty was allowed on the Exportation of all British chequed and striped Linen, of a certain Value: May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Twenty-ninth of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Linens, &c.*

Act 29 Geo. II.  
for granting  
Bounties on  
Exportation  
of certain Li-  
nens, &c.

Raw

further con-  
tinued till 24th  
June 1778,

*Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax;* shall be, and the same are hereby continued, under all the Clauses, Conditions, and Limitations of the said Act, until the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, except in so far as the same are altered and extended by this present Act, in Manner as herein after mentioned; any Thing in the herein before recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bounty on  
certain British  
chequed or  
striped Li-  
nen export-  
ed;

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* chequed or striped Linen, of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches, or more, and not exceeding One Shilling and Sixpence, and not under Seven Pence in Value per Yard, the Sum of One Halfpenny, which from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and within the Term of Seven Years, to commence from the said Twenty-fourth Day of June last mentioned, and from thence to continue to the End of the then next Session of Parliament immediately following the Expiration of the said additional

ditional Term of Seven Years, shall be exported out of Great Britain, to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, the Island of Minorca, or the East Indies; in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Conditions, and Limitations, as the herein before recited Bounties were allowed by the said Act of the Twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty, and continued under this present Act.

subject to the  
Provisions of  
Act 29 Geo.II.

§ 3. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon View and Examination by the proper Officers of the Customs, it shall appear, that all or, any Piece or Pieces of chequed and striped Linen, which shall be entered for Exportation as intitled to the Bounty hereby granted; is or are of a greater Value than One Shilling and Six Pence per Yard; then and in such Case and Cases respectively, it shall be in the Power of the Officers of the Customs, to take the said chequed and striped Linen, on paying to the Exporter or Seller the Value of One Penny per Yard over and above the estimated Value thereof; in the same Manner, and subject to the like Dispositions and Conditions, as by the said before recited Act are provided in the Case of Linen entered for Exportation, as intitled to the Bounty, which, on View and Examination, shall appear to the Officers

to

Linen of above  
1 s. 6 d. per  
Yard, entered  
as intitled to  
Bounty.

Custom-Officer may take  
the same on  
paying 1d. per  
Yard, estimated  
Value, &c.

to be of greater Value than One Shilling and Six Pence *per Yard.*

§ 4. AND whereas Diapers, Huckabucks, Sheetting, and other Species of Linen, upwards of One Yard *English* in Breadth, though of no finer or better Fabric or Quality than Linen of an ordinary Breadth, which are intitled to the Bounty by the said Act granted, are not intitled to the said Bounty, if above the Value of Eighteen Pence *per Yard*: And whereas it would be of greater Benefit to the Manufacture of Diapers, Huckabucks, Sheetting, and other Species of Linen aforesaid, that a Bounty be granted by the square Yard, upon the Exportation of the same to any of the Places mentioned in the said recited Act; be it therefore enacted

A Bounty of 1 d. 2 f. per square Yard, allowed upon Exportations of Diaper, &c. of British or Irish Manufacture, not exceeding 1 s. 6 d. per Yard in Value. and upon every square Yard of the Species of Goods aforesaid, being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain or Ireland*, and not exceeding One Shilling and Sixpence the square Yard in Value, a Bounty of One Penny Halfpenny upon every such square Yard, and so in Proportion for any Quantity exceeding a square Yard, shall be allowed upon the Exportation thereof respectively, for such Time, and in such Manner, and under and subject to the like Conditions, Restrictions, and Limitations as are prescribed by the said recited Act of the

*Georgii III. Regis.*

241

the Twenty-ninth Year of his said late  
Majesty's Reign, and continued by this  
present Act.

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N<sup>o</sup> XXV.

Nº XXV.

Anno decimo

G E O R G I I   III. Regis.

Chap. 40.

*An ACT for appropriating a Fund established by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom, and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax.*

Preamble, re-citing Act, 7, Geo. III. § 1. WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom, and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax*, it is enacted, That a Sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand Pounds per annum, arising from the Duties by the said Act granted, shall be kept apart in the

the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, as a Fund for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, in such Way and Manner as Parliament should thereafter direct; And whereas such Directions is now become requisite for answering the salutary Purposes of the said Act: May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, by his or their Royal Sign Manual for that Purpose, and countersigned by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to direct, order, limit, and appoint the Distribution and Payment of the Sum of Eight thousand Pounds *per annum*, from the Commencement of the said Act of the Seventh of his present Majesty, and annually afterwards, or of Eight Fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due and been kept apart, and shall hereafter grow due and be kept apart, for the

His Majesty  
empowered  
to direct the  
Distribution  
of L. 8000 per  
*annum*, &c.  
for encoura-  
ging the rai-  
sing and dress-  
ing of Hemp  
and Flax,

pursuant to  
the Directions  
of Act 7 Geo.  
III.

Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the Seventh of his present Majesty, and every Matter and Thing necessary for the Appropriation thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said herein before recited Act, in such Ways and Manner, and in and by such Shares, Proportions, and Divisions, and under such Conditions, Restrictions, and Limitations, as to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall from Time to Time, as aforesaid, appear to be most useful and effectual for the Encouragement of the raising and dressing Hemp and Flax within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Act 13 Geo. I. § 2. AND whereas, pursuant to Powers given by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of his Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and promoting Fisheries and other Manufactures and Improvements in that part of Great Britain called Scotland*, his Majesty has already, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept in *Scotland* in place of the Great Seal thereof, appointed, named, and authorised, certain Persons to be Trustees and Commissioners for managing and directing the Application of the several Funds

Funds and Sums of Money in the said Act provided and appropriated for the Improvement and Encouragement of Fisheries and Manufactures in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*: And whereas it will be of great publick Benefit, that so much of the said Fund set apart for the Encouragement of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax, as shall be allotted for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, should likewise be put under the Management and Direction of the said Trustees and Commissioners, and other Persons after mentioned: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby empowered and required to issue their Warrants and Orders to the proper Persons, for making Payment of Seven thousand Pounds *per annum* from the Commencement of the said Act of the Seventh of his present Majesty, and annually afterwards, or of Seven Fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this

Treasury to  
issue War-  
rants for pay-  
ing L. 7000  
annually, &c.

this Kingdom, pursuant to the Directions  
of the said Act of the Seventh of his pre-  
sent Majesty, as the same shall severally  
become due, unto the Receiver-General  
of the Crown-rents and Casualties in Scot-  
land, without Fee or Reward, to and by  
the Order of the Commissioners and Tru-  
stees for encouraging and promoting Fish-  
ings, Manufactures, and Improvements  
in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scot-  
land*, and other Persons after named, in  
Manner as herein after mentioned.

*Methods pre-  
scribed by Act  
13 Geo. I.*

§. 3. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Plan or Method, Rules, and Regulations, whereby the Funds appropriated for the Improvement of Fisheries and Manufactures, by the said Act of the Thirteenth of George the First, are ordered to be applied, laid out, and distributed, shall take place and be followed in the Application, laying out, and Distribution of the Sum and Sums of Money, which shall be issued under the Authority of this present Act, to and for the Encouragement of the raising Hemp and Flax in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, under the Direction and Management of the said Trustees and Commissioners, in the same Manner, and as effectually as if the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Matters, and Things in the said last mentioned Act,

*to be follow-  
ed in the Di-  
stribution of  
Money issued  
under this  
Act.*

Act, respecting the Plan, Rules, and Regulations aforesaid, were repeated and applied in this present Act, to the Application, laying out, and Distribution of the said Sum and Sums of Money allotted for the Encouragement of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

N<sup>o</sup> XXVI.

to be of greater Value than One Shilling and Six Pence *per Yard*.

§ 4. AND whereas Diapers, Huckabucks, Sheetting, and other Species of Linen, upwards of One Yard *English* in Breadth, though of no finer or better Fabric or Quality than Linen of an ordinary Breadth, which are intitled to the Bounty by the said Act granted, are not intitled to the said Bounty, if above the Value of Eighteen Pence *per Yard*: And whereas it would be of greater Benefit to the Manufacture of Diapers, Huckabucks, Sheetting, and other Species of Linen aforesaid, that a Bounty be granted by the square Yard, upon the Exportation of the same to any of the Places mentioned in the said recited Act; be it therefore enacted

A Bounty of  
1 d. 2 f. per  
square Yard,  
allowed upon  
Exportation  
of Diaper, &c;  
of British or  
Irish Manu-  
facture, not  
exceeding  
1 s. 6 d. per  
Yard in Value.  
and upon every square Yard of the Species of Goods aforesaid, being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain or Ireland*, and not exceeding One Shilling and Sixpence the square Yard in Value, a Bounty of One Penny Halfpenny upon every such square Yard, and so in Proportion for any Quantity exceeding a square Yard, shall be allowed upon the Exportation thereof respectively, for such Time, and in such Manner, and under and subject to the like Conditions, Restrictions, and Limitations as are prescribed by the said recited Act of the

" *king off the Duties on the Importation of  
foreign raw Linen Yarns made of Flax),*  
" it is enacted, That there shall be gi-  
" ven and paid, without any Fee, Reward,  
" or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for  
" every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Linens  
" made of Hemp or Flax, and of the  
" Breadth of Twenty-five Inches or more,  
" under the Value of Five Pence per Yard,  
" the Sum of One Halfpenny; and of  
" the Value of Five Pence per Yard, and  
" under the Value of Six Pence per Yard,  
" the Sum of One Penny; and of the Va-  
" lue of Six Pence per Yard, and not ex-  
" ceeding the Value of Eighteen Pence per  
" Yard, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny,  
" which, from and after the Twenty-fourth  
" Day of *June*, in the Year One thousand  
" seven hundred and fifty-six, and within  
" the Term of Fifteen Years, to commence  
" from the said Twenty-fourth Day of  
" *June*, or at any Time thereafter, be-  
" fore the End of the then next Session of  
" Parliament, shall be exported out of  
" *Great Britain*, to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*,  
" *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Mi-*  
" *norca*, or the *East Indies*: And it was  
" thereby further enacted, That from and  
" after the said Twenty-fourth Day of  
" *June*, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate, Duty,  
" or other Imposition whatsoever, should  
" be demanded, collected, received, or ta-  
" ken

“ ken upon any raw or brown Linen  
“ Yarn, made of Flax, and known by the  
“ Names of *Dutch Yarn*, and *French Yarn*,  
“ and of Spruce or *Muscovia Yarn*, or  
“ any other foreign raw or brown Linen  
“ Yarns made of Flax, which shall be im-  
“ ported into this Kingdom; but that all  
“ such Linen Yarns shall and may be im-  
“ ported Duty free, for the Space of Fif-  
“ teen Years from the said Twenty-fourth  
“ Day of June, or any Time thereafter  
“ before the End of the then next Session  
“ of Parliament; any former Law, Sta-  
“ tute, or Act or Acts of Parliament to  
“ the contrary notwithstanding: And  
“ whereas, by another Act made in the  
“ Tenth Year of the Reign of his present  
“ Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for conti-*  
“ *nuing the Bounties on British and Irish*  
“ *Linens exported; for further discontinu-*  
“ *ing the Duties on the Importation of Fo-*  
“ *reign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax;*  
“ *and for granting a Bounty on the Exporta-*  
“ *tion of British Checqued and Striped Li-*  
“ *nens, and upon British and Irish Diapers,*  
“ *Huckabucks, Sheetting, and other Linen of*  
“ *above a certain Breadth*), the said first  
“ recited Act of the Twenty-ninth Year  
“ of the Reign of his late Majesty King  
“ George the Second, was thereby con-  
“ tinued until the Twenty-fourth Day  
“ of June, One thousand seven hundred  
“ and

and 10.  
Geo. III.  
cap. 38.

" and seventy-eight, and from thence  
" to the End of the then next Session of  
" Parliament: And it was thereby further  
" enacted, That there shall be given and  
" paid, without any Fee, Reward, or De-  
" duction whatsoever, a Bounty for every  
" Yard of *British* checqued or striped Li-  
" nen, of the Breadth of Twenty-five In-  
" ches, or more, and not exceeding One  
" Shilling and Sixpence, and not under  
" Seven Pence in Value *per* Yard, the  
" Sum of One Halfpenny, which from  
" and after the Twenty-fourth Day of  
" June, One thousand seven hundred and  
" seventy-one, and within the Term of  
" Seven Years, to commence from the said  
" Twenty-fourth Day of *June* last men-  
" tioned, and from thence to continue to  
" the End of the then next Session of Par-  
" liament immediately following the Ex-  
" piration of the said additional Term of  
" Seven Years, shall be exported out of  
" Great Britain, to Africa, America, Spain,  
" Portugal, Gibraltar, the Island of Mi-  
" norca, or the *East Indies*; in the same  
" Manner, and under the like Provisions,  
" Conditions, and Limitations, as the  
" herein before recited. Bounties were al-  
" lowed by the said Act of the Twenty-  
" ninth Year of his late Majesty, and  
" continued under the said Act of the  
" Tenth Year of his present Majesty:

“ And by the said last recited Act, it was  
“ further enacted, That for and upon eve-  
“ ry square Yard of Diapers, Huckabucks,  
“ Sheetings, and other Species of Linen,  
“ upwards of One Yard *English* in Breadth,  
“ though of no finer or better Fabrick or  
“ Quality than Linen of an ordinary  
“ Breadth (which are intituled to the Bounty  
“ by the said first recited Act), being of the  
“ Manufacture of *Great Britain or Ireland*,  
“ and not exceeding One Shilling and  
“ Sixpence the square Yard in Value, a  
“ Bounty of One Penny Halfpenny upon  
“ every such square Yard, and so in Pro-  
“ portion for any Quantity exceeding a  
“ square Yard, shall be allowed upon the  
“ Exportation thereof respectively, for  
“ such Time, and in such Manner, and  
“ under and subject to the like Conditions,  
“ Restrictions, and Limitations, as are  
“ prescribed by the said first recited Act  
“ of the Twenty-ninth Year of his late  
“ Majesty’s Reign, and continued by the  
“ said Act of the Tenth Year of his pre-  
“ sent Majesty: And whereas the Manu-  
“ facture of Linen would continue to be  
“ improved, and the Exportation thereof  
“ to foreign Parts be preserved and en-  
“ creased, if the Bounties granted by the  
“ said recited Acts of the Twenty-ninth  
“ Year of the Reign of his late Majesty,  
“ and Tenth Year of the Reign of his pre-  
“ sent

“ sent Majesty were continued, and the Duties on the Importation of foreign raw Linen Yarn made of Flax taken off for a further Term of Years:” May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Two Acts made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and in the Tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued, under all the Clauses, Conditions, and Limitations contained in the said Two recited Acts, until the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

§ 2. AND whereas by a Clause in the said Act of the Twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty, and also by the Act of the Tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, it is provided and enacted, “ That no Linen of the Manufacture of Ireland, to be exported from Great Britain, shall be intitled to the Bounty, unless such Linen shall be, at the Time of such Exportation, the Property

The Two re-cited Acts further con-tinued for 8 Years.

The same Bounty to be allowed on the Exporta-tion of Irish Linens, the Property of Persons resid-ing in Ire-land, as on

those the Property of Persons residing in America. " property of a Person or Persons residing in Great Britain, or in some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America: And whereas it is reasonable, that the like Benefit and Advantage should be allowed to the Merchants of Ireland, as is by the said Act allowed to Persons residing in the American Colonies and Plantations; be it therefore further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, all Linen of the Manufacture of Ireland, to be exported from Great Britain, being at the Time of Exportation the Property of a Person or Persons residing in Ireland, shall be intitled to the said Bounty, upon the like Terms with Linens the Property of Persons residing in the American Colonies and Plantations; any Thing in the said Acts, or either of them, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Nº XXVII.

Anno decimo nono

GEORGII III. Regis.

Chap. 37.

*An ACT for granting a Bounty upon the Importation into this Kingdom of HEMP, of the Growth of the Kingdom of Ireland, for a limited Time.*

§ 1. " WHEREAS the Encouragement Preamble.  
 " of the Cultivation of Hemp  
 " in the Kingdom of Ireland, and the  
 " Importation thereof from thence, will  
 " be a Means of furnishing this King-  
 " dom with Sail-Cloth and Cordage, (so  
 " essentially necessary for the Supply of  
 " his Majesty's Royal Navy, as well as  
 " for Ships employed in the Merchants  
 " Service), at more reasonable Rates than  
 " at present, and will also tend to make  
 " the Supply of the said Materials cheap-  
 " er and less precarious, and be a Means  
 " of introducing Trade, Manufacture,  
 " and Industry, by employing many of  
 " his Majesty's Subjects within the said  
 " Kingdom of Ireland;" may it therefore  
 please

please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, every Person or Persons who shall, within the Time appointed by this Act, import, or cause to be imported, into this Kingdom, directly from the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, in any Ship or Ships that may lawfully Trade thither, manned as by Law is required, any Hemp, water-rotted, bright and clean, of the Growth of *Ireland*, shall have and enjoy, as a Reward or Premium for such Importation, the following sum; that is to say,

*videlicet*, for  
the first Seven  
Years L. 8 per  
Ton;

§ 2. FOR every Ton of such Hemp, so imported, from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, to the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the sum of Eight Pounds Sterling.

for the next  
Seven Years,  
L. 6 per Ton;

§ 3. FOR every Ton of such Hemp so imported, from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, to the 24th Day of *June*, One thousand

After June 24.  
1779, the fol-  
lowing Pre-  
miums to be  
paid on the  
Importation  
of Irish Hemp;

thousand seven hundred and ninety-three,  
the Sum of Six Pounds Sterling.

§ 4. And for every Ton of such Hemp so imported, from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, to the 24th Day of June, One thousand eight hundred, the Sum of Four Pounds Sterling. and for the following Seven Years, L. 4 per Ton.

§ 5. To be paid, upon Demand, to the Importer of such Hemp, by the Collector of the Port where the same shall be imported, out of the Customs; and in case the Collector of the Port where the same shall be imported shall not have Money sufficient in his Hands, he is thereby required to certify the same to the Commissioners of the Customs, who shall cause the same to be paid by the Receiver-General of his Majesty's Customs; the Bounty of the Hemp imported into *England* to be paid by the Receiver-General of the Customs in *England*, and of that imported into *Scotland* to be paid by the Receiver-General there.

§ 6. " 2d, And to the End a particular Benefit may accrue hereby to his Majesty's Royal Navy, and for the better Supply of the same with Naval Stores;" be it further enacted, That, upon the Importation of any such Hemp from Ireland, for which a Reward or Premium is hereby granted, the Pre-emption

or Refusal of such Hemp shall be offered and tendered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy upon landing the same; and if within the Term of Twenty Days after such Tender, the said Commissioners shall not contract or bargain for the same, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners, of the said Hemp, otherwise to dispose of the same for his or their best Profit and Advantage.

§ 7. " 3rd, And in order to intitle the Importer of such Hemp to the Premium granted by this Act, and to prevent Frauds by importing foreign Hemps;" be it further enacted by the

Importers of Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons importing any such Hemp into *Great Britain*, shall produce to the chief Officer or Officers of the Customs, at the Port of Importation, a Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands and Seal of Office of the Collector and Comptroller, or other chief Officer of the Customs at the Port in *Ireland* where such Hemp shall be put on Board; certifying, that before the Departure of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, the Person or Persons, Merchant, Trader, or Factor, loading the same, had made Oath before them, that the said Hemp so Shipped on Board, was truly and *bona fide* of the

the Growth and Produce of some Place in *Ireland*; expressing in the said Certificate the Number, Marks, and Packages of such Hemp, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of the Exporter or Exporters from *Ireland*, and the Name of the Place or Places in *Ireland* where the said Hemp grew and was produced; together with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of such Person or Persons as shall have sworn the Hemp therein mentioned to be *bona fide* of the Growth and Produce of such Place in *Ireland*, and where and to whom in *Great Britain* the same is consigned; and the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel; Ships or Vessels, importing such Hemp, shall, on his Arrival in this Kingdom; also make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller, or other chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, that the several Packages so marked and numbered, and the Hemp contained therein, are the same Packages and Goods that were taken on board his said Ship or Vessel at the said Port in *Ireland*; by virtue of the said Certificate or Certificates so to be produced as aforesaid; which said Oaths the said Officers herein before named are respectively hereby authorised and required to administer.

Officers to examine the Hemp before they make out Certificates.

§ 8. " 4to, And that the Officers of the Customs may be the better able to discover any Frauds intended for receiving the aforesaid Premium;" be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Officers, and they are hereby required, before they make out any such Certificate, to examine the said Hemp, by opening each Package, and shifting the same in such Manner as to see the whole Contents, or by such other Means as they shall think proper to find out and discover whether the said Hemp is water-rotted, bright, and clean, and free from any false Measure.

Disputes between Surveyors, &c. and Importers of Hemp, how to be settled.

§ 9. 5ta, PROVIDED always, That in case any Doubt or Dispute shall arise between the Surveyors or Officers of the Customs, and the Owners or Importers of such Hemp as is imported into the Port of London, as to the Quality of the same, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to call two or more Merchants, Manufacturers, or others, well skilled in the Commodity, who shall declare upon Oath, if required, their Opinion as to the Quality of the same, and, according to the best of their Judgement, determine whether the said Hemp is intitled to the Premium hereby granted or not; and if any Doubt or Dispute

pute shall arise as to the Quality of any Hemp imported into any of the Out Ports in *England*, Samples thereof shall be taken and sent up to the Commissioners of the Customs in *London*; and into the Out Ports in *Scotland*, to the Commissioners of the Customs at *Edinburgh*, in such Manner as the respective Commissioners shall direct, in order to be inspected and adjudged there as before mentioned.

§ 10. AND be it further enacted by the Officer demanding any Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Gratu-<sup>tuity, or Reward,</sup> shall be demanded, ta-<sup>ken, or received, by any Officer of his</sup> Majesty's Customs, for examining, view-<sup>ing, or delivering such Hemp, with respect</sup> to the Premium or Reward allowed by this Act; or for the signing any of the Certi-<sup>cates in Order to the receiving such Pre-</sup> mium or Reward, or for paying the same; and any such Officer demanding or taking such Fee or Reward shall, for such Of-<sup>fence, forfeit his Office;</sup> and such Officer shall also be incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

§ 11. 7ma. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Hemp of the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, shall, after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and

Exports of  
Irish Hemp,  
for which a  
Premium has  
been paid,  
shall repay the  
same (besides  
other Duties)  
at the Port of  
exportation;

dred and seventy-nine, be exported from Great Britain, that then, and in every such Case, the Person or Persons so exporting the same, shall, before the Entry thereof, pay in to the Collector of the Customs at the Port where the same shall be exported, or to the chief Officer of the Customs there, the full Sum which is by this Act allowed as a Premium on all such Hemp as he intends to export, over and above any Duty the same is or may by Law be subject to pay at Exportation by any Act: Provided always, That the said Collector, or chief Officer of the Customs, upon receiving such Premium from the Exporter of such Hemp as aforesaid, shall charge himself with the Money so received, or with the said Premium, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs are to take particular Care that the same be duly brought to the Account of his Majesty, by such Collector or Chief Officer as aforesaid.

on Penalty of forfeiting such Hemp, and double the Value thereof.

§ 12. 8vo, AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, their Agents or Assigns, shall be found fraudulently to export such Hemp, without paying such Premium to the Collector or chief Officer of the Customs in Manner aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall forfeit and lose all such Hemp, and double the Value thereof;

one

one Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Prosecutor, to be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlane shall be allowed.

§ 13. 9mo, PROVIDED always, That if in case of any Doubt or Dispute shall arise, whether the Hemp, or any Part thereof, so to be the Product exported, is of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, or of foreign *Onus probandi* to lie on the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, the *Onus probandi* shall lie on the Owner or Claimer thereof, and not on the Informer or Prosecutor; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 14. 10mo, AND be it further enacted Penalty on by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel shall as Irish Hemp, clandestinely import or receive in such Ship <sup>and demand-</sup> or Vessel, to be imported into *Great Britain*, <sup>mium for the same.</sup> any Hemp, knowing the same to be foreign Hemp, and shall demand or receive for any such foreign Hemp, the Reward or Premium hereby granted, such Master and Owner shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in Manner as aforesaid; and the Ship or Vessel in which such foreign Hemp shall

**264**    *Anno Regni decimo nono, &c.*

shall be so fraudulently imported, with  
all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Fur-  
niture, shall be forfeited to the King's  
Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

**Nº XXVIII.**

N<sup>o</sup> XXVIII.

Anno vicefimo primo

GEORGII III. Regis.

Chap. 40.

*An ACT for extending the Provisions of  
Three Acts, made in the Twenty-ninth  
Year of his late Majesty, and in the Tenth  
and Nineteenth Years of his present Majes-  
ty's Reign, for granting a Bounty on  
certain Species of British and Irish LI-  
NENS exported, to British and Irish  
Linens, British Callicoes and Cottons, or  
Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, paint-  
ed, or stained, in Great Britain, and to  
Buckrams and Tillettins, exported during  
the Time therein limited; and for taking  
off the Duties payable upon the Importa-  
tion of that Species of Blue called Smalts.*

§ 1. WHEREAS by an Act made in the Preamble.  
 Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign  
 of his late Majesty King George the Se-  
 cond, (intituled, *An Act for granting a* Recital of an  
*Bounty upon certain Species of British and* A& 29  
*Irish Linens exported, and taking off the Du-* Geo. II.  
*ties on the Importation of foreign raw Linen*  
 L 1 Yarns

*Yarns made of Flax), certain Bounties were granted for the Term of Fifteen Years to commence from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, upon the Exportation of British and Irish Linens from Great Britain to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, the Island of Minorca, or the East Indies, in the said Act particularly mentioned and described: And whereas by another Act, made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the said Bounties were continued for the further Term of Seven Years, to commence from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one; and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and certain other Bounties were granted on the Exportation of British checqued and striped Linens, and upon British and Irish Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheeting, and other Linen, of above a certain Breadth: And whereas, by another Act made in the Nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, the Bounties granted by the said recited Acts were further continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas, by an Act passed in the Twentieth Year of his present Majesty's*

*Act 10  
Geo. III.*

*and 19  
Geo. III.*

*Act 20  
Geo. III. Par-  
liament of  
Ireland.*

My's Reign, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, certain Bounties were granted on the Exportation, as well of plain as of printed, painted, stained, and dyed Linens, Buckrams, and Tillettings, of the Manufacture of that Kingdom: And whereas the Manufacture of Linen would be still further improved, and the Exportation thereof to foreign Parts be preserved, and considerably increased, if the Bounties by the said recited Acts granted were extended to *British* and *Irish* Linens, and to *British* Calicoes and Cottons, printed, painted, or stained, and dyed in *Great Britain*, and to *British* and *Irish* Buckrams, or Tillettings, and the Duties on the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalets*, taken off: May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, during the Continuance of the said last recited Act, there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, and for every Yard of *British* or *Irish* Linen, and of *British* Calicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Bounties to be paid, during the Continuance of the last recited Act, on the Exportation of British and Irish Buckrams and Tillettings, &c.

Linen, printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches or more, which, before the printing, painting, or staining thereof, shall be under the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Halfpenny; and of the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, and under the Value of Six Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Penny; and of the Value of Six Pence *per Yard*, and not exceeding the Value of Eighteen Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny, which, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be exported out of *Great Britain*, to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*, in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Conditions, Limitations, and Forfeitures, as in the said recited Acts of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, are mentioned and declared, touching the Bounties thereby given upon the Linens therein mentioned to be exported.

After June 1.  
1782, Smalts  
may be im-  
ported Duty  
free.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, during the Continuance of the said recited Acts, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate, Duty, or other Imposition whatsoever, shall be demanded, collected, received, or taken, upon that Species of Blue, called *Smalts*, which shall

shall be imported into this Kingdom; any former Law, Statute, or Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 3. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Bounties hereby given upon the Exportation of printed, painted, or stained Linens, Calicoes, and Cottons, or Cottons mixed with Linen, or Buckrams, and Tillettings, shall be paid during the Continuance of the said last recited Act of the *Irish* Parliament, and no longer; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The above-mentioned Bounties on Linens, Calicoes, &c. to be paid only during the Continuance of the recited Irish Act.

## Nº XXIX.

Anno vicefimo tertio

G E O R G I I III. Regis,

Chap. 21.

*An ACT for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of British and Irish Buckrams and Tillettings, British and Irish Linens, British Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in Great Britain.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Manufacture of Linen, Callicoes, and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, and the printing, painting, staining, and dying thereof, would be greatly improved, and the Exportation thereof to Foreign Parts considerably increased, if a Bounty was allowed on the Exportation of all British and Irish Buckrams and Tillettings, British and Irish Linens, British Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, of a certain Value, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in Great Britain: May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most

Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, and for every Yard of *British* or *Irish* Linen, and of *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches or more, which, before the printing, painting, staining, or dying thereof, shall be under the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Halfpenny; and of the Value of Five Pence *per Yard*, and under the Value of Sixpence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Penny; and of the Value of Sixpence *per Yard*, and not exceeding the Value of Eighteen Pence *per Yard*, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny; which, from and after the passing of this Act, until the Twenty-eighth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be exported out of *Great Britain*, to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, or the *East Indies*, in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Conditions, Limitations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and contained

Bounty to be paid on Exportation of British and Irish Buckrams and Tillettings, &c; printed, stained, or dyed in Great Britain.

29 Geo. II.  
Cap. 15.

contained in an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*), touching the Bounties thereby given upon the Linens therein mentioned to be exported.

## Nº XXX.

Anno vicefimo tertio

GEORGII III. Regis.

Chap. 77.

*An ACT for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of FLAX and Cotton in Great Britain.*

§. I. WHEREAS it is of Consequence Preamble. that the Manufactures produced from the Raw Materials of Flax and Cotton, employing and maintaining great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects, should be preserved, promoted, and encouraged, but which are now greatly obstructed by the high Duties payable on Sope, Starch, and other Articles necessarily employed and consumed therein; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day From Jan. 1. of January, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be law-  
1784, Manufacturers of Flax and Cotton, &c. to make Oath,

M m

before a proper Officer, of the Quantities of Sope and Starch consumed by them in each respective Manufacture, &c. ful to and for any Person or Persons in the manufacturing of Flax or Cotton, and bringing the same to a finished State for Sale, or in any Part of the Process or Progress thereof, and who shall employ, spend, and consume any Quantity or Quantities of Sope or Starch, in the preparing, bleaching, whitening, and bringing of Flax or Cotton to a finished Manufacture for Sale, or in any Part of the Progress of the same, (excepting Sope employed, spent, and consumed in whitening new Linen in the Piece for Sale, the Drawbacks on which shall be and remain the same as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament), or to and for his, her, or their Overseers or Chief Workmen employed under him, her, or them, in those Works; or any of them, at the End of each Year from the Date of the Entry herein after directed to be made, or within Six Months thereafter, to make Proof by the Oath of the Person or Persons who shall so employ, spend, or consume the said Sope or Starch, or of his, her, or their Overseer or Chief Workman, before the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the District or Division, or either of them, where Sope or Starch, or either of them, shall be so employed, spent, and consumed, (who are hereby respectively empowered and required to administer the same); which said Oath shall specify the Kinds

Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures so made, prepared, whitened, or finished, and the Days between which and the Places where the same were so made, prepared, whitened, or finished respectively, and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sope or Starch which were actually employed, spent, and consumed therein; and that no Allowance or Drawback, by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, was before made to such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or for his, her, or their Benefit, of the Duties payable for the Sope or Starch so specified in such Oath, or any Part thereof; and that, upon the making Collector, out of every such Oath, the said Collector of the Money in his Hands Excise, out of the Money in his Hands of the Duty which shall have arisen for the Duty upon Sope, granted by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, (intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or stained; and upon several Kinds of Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets, and Advertisements; for raising the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of Lottery, towards her Majesty's Supply; and for licensing*)<sup>to Anne,</sup> <sup>Cap. 19;</sup> <sup>on Sope,</sup> <sup>granted by</sup>

an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery-Tickets in due Time, or have lost Exchequer Bills, or Lottery-Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (part of the Capital of the South-Sea Company) for the Use of the Publick); and con-  
and continued by 3 Geo. I. Cap. 7.; tinued by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on Four Lottery Acts, passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a general yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England, and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall choose to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in Ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported,*

ported, and British Linen exported); shall, <sup>shall pay to such Manufacturers a Drawback on all Sope so used;</sup> and is hereby authorised and required forthwith to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers a Drawback of the Duty on Sope, at the Rate of Three Farthings for every Pound Weight of Hard Sope, and Three Farthings for every Pound Weight of Soft Sope, which shall be used and consumed in preparing and finishing all Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale, (except such Sope as shall be used in <sup>(Exception;)</sup> whitening new Linen in the Piece, in order for Sale); and the said Collector, out of the Money in his Hands which shall have arisen for the Duties upon Starch, shall, and is hereby authorised and required to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers, a Drawback of the Duties on Starch, at the Rate of One Penny Half-penny for every Pound Weight of Starch which shall be used and consumed in preparing and finishing all Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale, (except such Starch as shall be used and consumed in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale); and the said Collector, out of the Money in his Hands which shall have arisen for the Duties upon Starch, shall, and is hereby authorised and required to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers, Three Pence for every Pound Weight of Starch which shall be used and consumed in

in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale: And in case the Collector shall not then have Money ſufficient in his Hands to ſatisfy ſuch Payments, that then, and be it to certify the ſame to the Commiſſioners of the Excife in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being, upon a Certificate thereof from the ſaid Collector, (who is hereby required to make and ſign ſuch Certificate), ſhall, and are hereby authoriſed and required forthwith to cause ſuch Payment to be made out of any Monies arriſing from the Duty on Sope, granted by the ſaid Act, made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majefty Queen *Anne*, and continued by the ſaid Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of his late Majefty King *George* the First, and out of the Duties on Starch reſpectively, without any further Delay.

Manufacturer, or his Chief Workman, to pro-  
duce an Ac-  
count, upon  
Oath, of the  
Sope and  
Starch used  
by him in his  
Manufactory,  
in the prece-  
ding Year;

§ 2. AND be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner or Chief Workman employed in any Manufactory of Flax or Cotton, in order to be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, ſhall produce an Account from his Books, upon Oath, of the Sope and Starch purchased by him for the Use of his Manufactory, ſpecifying from whom the ſame was purchased, the Quantity actually given out to be used and consumed for the Year immedately preceding, and the Amount

mount of each different Species of Goods, either raw or manufactured, in which the said Sope and Starch respectively has been used and consumed; and provided that and to keep each and every Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her Overseer or Chief Workman, shall, and are hereby obliged and directed, from Time to Time, to keep an Account of all such Sope and Starch respectively as shall be employed, spent, and consumed in each Week, in the preparing, bleaching, whitening, and bringing of Flax or Cotton to a finished Manufacture for Sale; and shall once in every Week enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of the Quantity or Quantities of Sope and Starch so employed, spent, and consumed in each Week respectively, and also of the particular Species of Manufacture in which such Sope and Starch shall have been employed, spent, and consumed; which said Book, so to be kept by each Manufacturer, or his or her Overseer or Chief Workman, shall at all Times, when demanded by any Officer of Excise, be produced to such Officer, to be by him perused and inspected, the better to prevent unjust Claims of the Drawback by this Act granted of the Duties on Sope and Starch; and that once in every Year, or at the Time that the Manufacturer shall apply for the Drawback

to be produced to the Officer on Demand, &c.

Drawback of the Duties granted by this Act, the said Book shall be delivered to the Collector of Excise, upon the Oath of the Person who kept the same, and made the Entries therein, of the Truth of such Entries, which Book shall be left and remain with such Collector.

**Where there  
is a superin-  
tending Own-  
er, and an  
Overseer, each  
shall produce  
their Ac-  
counts, on  
Oath, before  
the Collector.**

§ 3. PROVIDED also, That where there is a superintending Owner, and likewise an Overseer or Chief Workman, each shall, within Six Months after the Expiration of the preceding Year to which their respective Claims apply, produce their Accounts on Oath before the said Collector of Excise, who is hereby required and impowered to administer such Oath; which Oath shall be in the Words, or to the Effect, following:

#### Oath for the Owner or Superintending Agent or Manager.

I A. B. Owner, or one of the Owners, or Superintending Manager, of the Work carried on at under the Name or Firm of do solemnly swear, That the Abstract hereunto annexed contains a just and true Account of the Quantity of Sope and Starch respectively purchased by me for the Use of the said Work under my Management, of the Quantity delivered

vered out to the Overseer for Consumption,  
and of the Quantity of each different Species  
of Goods upon which the said Sope and Starch  
has been used and consumed from the

Day of to the  
Day of and that, to the best  
of my Knowledge and Belief, the said Sope  
and Starch has been charged with, and that  
the Duty chargeable thereon has been duly  
paid; and that neither the Whole nor any  
Part of the said Duties have been before  
drawn back or allowed, to the best of my  
Knowledge and Belief.

So help me, GOD.

#### Oath for the Overseer.

I A. B. principal Overseer of the Work car-  
ried on at under  
the Name or Firm of  
do solemnly swear, That the Book of Account  
which I now exhibit contains a just and true  
Account of the Quantity and Quality of the  
Sope and Starch respectively employed, spent,  
and consumed in each Week, in the preparing,  
bleaching, or whitening Flax or Cotton, from  
the Day of

to the Day of  
and that the same was actually used and con-  
sumed in preparing, bleaching, whitening,  
or finishing Flax or Cotton Goods for Sale,  
and not for private Use; and that neither the

N n Whole,

*Whole, nor any Part of the said Duties, has been before drawn back or allowed, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief.*

So help me, GOD.

Importation  
Duties on  
Brimstone and  
Saltpetre con-  
sumed in ma-  
king Oil of  
Vitriol, to be  
repaid.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the whole Duties of Customs, payable and chargeable by any Act or Acts of Parliament, on the Importation of Brimstone and Saltpetre, used and consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, shall be repaid and drawn back on the Oath of the Maker of such Oil of Vitriol, at the End of the Year from the Date of the Entry herein after mentioned, or within Six Months thereafter; and a Certificate or Debenture shall be given by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs of the Port or District within which such Brimstone and Saltpetre shall have been used and consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, equal to the Duties and Customs paid upon the Importation of such Brimstone and Saltpetre; which Debenture shall be paid by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, out of the Money in their Hands arising from the Duties on Brimstone and Saltpetre: Provided always, That the Maker of such Oil of Vitriol shall produce a Certificate, from the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs where such Brimstone and Saltpetre

petre was imported, of the same having paid the Duties charged thereon.

§ 5. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton shall claim or receive any Benefit from this Act, unless he shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode with the Collector of Excise of the Collection or District wherein such Manufacturer shall carry on his Manufacture, at least one Year before making his Claim, and shall, in such Entry, specify the Articles upon which a Drawback is to be claimed; and that no Maker of Oil of Vitriol shall claim the Benefit of this Act, unless he shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode with the Collector of the Customs of the Port or District within which his Work shall be carried on, at least one Year before his making his Claim, and shall, in such Entry, specify the Articles upon which a Drawback is to be claimed.

§ 6. AND it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatsoever, shall be required, demanded, or taken, from any of the said Manufacturers, or their Overseers or chief Workmen, for making any of the Payments of the said Allowances or Drawbacks for Sope and Starch consumed in the said Manufactures, or Drawbacks on Brimstone

and Saltpetre, or for making or taking any of the said Oaths, or granting any Certificate relating thereto, except Sixpence for writing every such Oath or Certificate; upon Pain that any of the said Officers offending therein shall, for every such Offence, pay Treble Damages to the Party aggrieved, besides Costs of Suit, to be recovered in such Manner as any other Penalties herein after mentioned.

Manufacturers swearing falsely in the Oaths before mentioned, to forfeit 100l.;

and for a Second Offence, shall suffer as in Cases of corrupt Jury.

§ 7. AND, for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in obtaining the Allowances and Payments herein before mentioned, it is hereby further enacted, That if any Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her chief Workman or Overseer, or superintending Manager, or any Maker of Oil of Vitriol, shall, in the Oath or Oaths herein before directed to be taken, swear any Matter or Thing that shall be false and untrue, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered, to wit, One Third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Two Third Parts thereof, with Costs of Suit, to the Use of the Informer or Prosecutor; and if such Person or Persons shall again offend in the like Kind, and be thereof duly convicted in

in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or in any of the Courts of *Scotland*, every such Person shall, for every subsequent Offence, suffer such and the like Pains and Punishments as in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

§ 8. AND be it further enacted, That if any Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her chief Workman or Overseer employed in keeping the Book, in which are required to be entered the Weekly Consumption of Sope and Starch respectively, shall swear any Matter or Thing that shall be false and untrue, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, and be thereof duly convicted in any of the Courts aforesaid, such Manufacturer, chief Workman, or Overseer, shall, for the first Offence, be committed to the common Gaol of the County, City, or Place, where the Offender shall be convicted, therein to remain for any Time not exceeding Six Months; and, for every subsequent Offence, shall suffer such and the like Pains and Punishments as in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue to be in Force for and during the full Term of Two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.



## A B S T R A C T

O F

THE FOREGOING

## A C T S,

U N D E R

Twenty-three HEADS or ARTICLES,  
 according to the Progress of the  
 Manufacture.

*The first fourteen Articles relate more immediately to particular Parts and Branches of the Manufacture, and those concerned in them; — and the remaining Articles relate to the Manufacture in general, without being entirely confined to any particular Branch.*

## A R T I C L E I.

*LINTSEED and HEMPSEED.*

**L**INTSEED to be imported Duty free. 3  
*Geo. I. § 38. page 9.*

LINTSEED or Hempseed, bad, mixed, damni-  
 fied, short, or ill cleaned, prohibited to be imported  
 into Scotland, under the Pain of Forfeiture, and 3*l.*  
 for

for every Hogshead,—unless sufficient Proof shall, immediately upon landing thereof, be brought before some Justice of Peace or other Magistrate, that the Damage was received at Sea; in which Case, sufficient Security to be found to the Trustees, that the Seed shall not be sown, but shall be exported or made into Oil, under the Penalty of 5*l.* the Hogshead. 13 Geo. I. § 1. p. 12.—and 24 Geo. II. § 1. 2. & 7. p. 124. 125. 128. & 129.

BAD, mixed, damnified, short, or ill cleaned Lintseed or Hempseed, prohibited to be sold or exposed to Sale, under the Pain of Forfeiture of the Lintseed, or the Price thereof, and a Sum not exceeding 5*l.* nor less than 50*s.* for every Hogshead.—And every Person selling 10 Pecks or more to one Person at one Time, to deliver to the Buyer a subscribed Certificate, expressing the Quantity and Price, and, if Foreign, the Port from whence imported, Name of the Country where it grew, and Year of its Growth; and, if British, the Year of its Growth, and name of the County where it grew, under a Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* nor less than 50*s.* for every Hogshead.—And if the Seed shall be of a different Growth or Age from what is expressed in the Certificate, the Seller forfeits the like Penalty, and likewise the Seed, or the Price thereof. 13 Geo. I. § 2. & 3. p. 13. and 14.—and 24. Geo. II. § 5. p. 127.

SERVANTS of Dealers in Lintseed or Hempseed to declare what they know of their Masters transgressing.—And in case of Refusal, to be imprisoned. 13 Geo. I. § 15. p. 27.

LINTSEED or Hempseed, of the Growth of Scotland, bad, short, damnified, or otherwise unfit for sowing, not to be forfeited, provided the Proprietor, before selling or exposing to Sale, find Securi-  
ty

ty to export or make it into Oil. 24 Geo. II. § 3.  
p. 126.

ALL Lintseed and Hempseed to be sold by the *Linlithgow Barley-Measure streaked*.—The Measure to be first stamped by the Dean of Guild of some Royal Borough, with the Mark of the Borough, and the Words *Linlithgow Barley-Measure*,—under the Pain of Forfeiture of the Measure, and 40 s. 24 Geo. II. § 4. p. 127.

**STAMPMASTERS**, Riding-Officers, Surveyors, or other Officers, acting under the Directions and Authority of the Trustees, may, with their Assistants, search for and seize all bad, short, damned, mixed, or ill-cleaned Lintseed and Hempseed, and detain it till tried.—And if it shall be proved, that Application hath been made for Leave to export, or make into Oil, any Seed that shall be seized, such Seed not to be returned till security is actually found. 24 Geo. II. § 6. & 7. p. 128. & 129.

## A R T I C L E II.

### LINT or FLAX, and HEMP — and FLAX-RAISERS.

**R**OUGH or undrest Flax importable Duty free, if duly entered in the Customhouse, and not otherwise. 24 Geo. II. § 1. & 2. p. 47. and 48.

FLAX and Hemp to be sold by the Stone, consisting of 16  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Avoirdupois.—And Flax-Raisers and Hecklers to affix their Names and Places of Abode on every Matt or Quantity of Flax sold or exposed to Sale,—under the Penalty of 5 l. for every Offence. 24 Geo. II. § 8. p. 129.

No person to sell or expose to Sale in the same Matt or Package Flax or Hemp of different Quality and Fineness, under the Penalty of 5*l.* for every such Matt or Package.—This Penalty not to extend to a Ton, or any larger Quantity sold to one Person at one Time. 24 Geo. II. § 9. & 10. p. 130.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c. See p. 316.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations to raise their Wages, &c. See p. 317.

THE Money arising from the Duties imposed by 7 Geo. III. on certain species of Foreign Linens imported, are to be paid into the Exchequer, and a Sum thereout, not exceeding 15,000*l. per ann.* is to be kept as a Fund for the raising and dressing Hemp and Flax. 7 Geo. III. § 10. p. 233.

HIS Majesty is empowered to direct the Distribution of 8000*l. per ann.* of this Fund, for encouraging the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax. 10 Geo. III. c. 40. § 1. p. 242.

THE Methods prescribed by Act 13 Geo. I. are to be followed in the Distribution of Money issued under this Act. 10 Geo. III. c. 40. § 3. p. 246.

BOUNTIES on the Importation of Hemp, of the Growth of the Kingdom of Ireland.—For the first seven Years, 8*l.* per Ton; for the next seven Years, 6*l.* per Ton; and for the following seven Years, 4*l.* per Ton. 19 Geo. III. c. 37. § 1. 2. 3. 4. p. 255. 256. & 257.

COMMISSIONERS of the Navy to have the Refusal of all such Hemp;—Importers of such Hemp to produce Certificates from the Collector at the Port of Lading in Ireland;—Officers to examine the Hemp before making Certificates;—Disputes between

tween Surveyors and the Importers of Hemp, how to be settled. 19 Geo. III. c. 37. § 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. p. 255. 256. 257. 258. 269.

EXPORTERS of Irish Hemp from Great Britain, for which a Premium has been paid, shall repay the same, besides all the Duties at the Port of Exportation. 19 Geo. III. c. 37. § 1. p. 261. — On Penalty of forfeiting such Hemp, and double the Value thereof. *Ibid.* § 12. p. 262.

PENALTY on importing Foreign Hemp as Irish Hemp, and demanding a Premium for the same. *Ibid.* § 13. p. 263.

### A R T I C L E III.

#### *HECKLEMAKERS, HECKLES, and HECKLERS or Dressers of FLAX or HEMP.*

HECKLERS to affix their Names and Places of Abode on every Matt or Quantity of Flax by them sold, under the Penalty of forfeiting, for every Offence, a Sum not exceeding 5*l.* 24 Geo. II. § 8. p. 129.

EVERY Maker of Heckles to mark on every Heckle his Christian Name, Surname, and Place of Residence, under the Pain of forfeiting the Heckles, and a Sum not exceeding 20*s.* nor less than 10*s.* for each. 24 Geo. II. § 15. p. 132.

EVERY Maker of Heckles, and Heckler or Dresser of Flax or Hemp, may exercise his Trade within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh, or Place in Scotland, without being hindered by any Person whatever, and without being chargeable or charged with any Entry-Money, or other Duty whatever.

for or in respect of his following his said Trade. 24 Geo II. § 23. p. 138.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c. See p. 316.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations to raise their Wages, &c. See p. 317.

#### A R T I C L E IV.

##### *WHEELS and REELS, — and Makers of Wheels and Reels.*

UNIFORM Standard Reel of *Scotland* to be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Yards, or 90 Inches in Circumference.—Reels not made according to Standard, to be broke, burnt, and utterly destroyed. 13 Geo. I. § 5. and 6. p. 16. and 17.—Every Person making, selling, exposing to Sale, or buying any Reel not according to the said Standard, forfeits, besides the Reel, a Sum not exceeding 40 s. nor less than 10 s. for each Reel. 24 Geo. II. § 13. p. 131.

EVERY Maker of Wheels or Reels, to mark on every Wheel and Reel his Christian Name, Surname, and Place of Residence, under the Pain of Forfeiture, and a Sum not exceeding 20 s. nor less than 10 s. for each. 24 Geo. II. § 15. p. 132.

EVERY Maker of Wheels and Reels may exercise his Trade within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh, or Place in *Scotland*, without being hindered by any Person whatever, and without being chargeable or charged with any Entry-Money or other Duty whatever, for or in respect of following his said Trade. 24 Geo. II. § 23. p. 138.

## ARTICLE V.

*YARN,—and all Persons employed, or dealing  
in or about YARN.*

ALL Linen and Hempen Yarn sold or exposed to Sale in, or transported from one Part of Scotland to another, to be made up into Cuts and Hesps or Hanks, each Hesp or Hank consisting of 12 Cuts, and no more, and each Cut containing 120 Threads, all exactly numbered, and no more, and that all the Yarn in every Hesp or Hank be Lint-Yarn only, or Tow-Yarn only, and of the same Colour and Fineness, and that no Tow-Yarn and Lint-Yarn be mixed together in one and the same Hesp or Hank, and that the same be tied with Packthread, and not Yarn; that the Yarn be well reeled, and each Cut and Hesp or Hank separated as reeled, and not afterwards.—Yarn not made up as directed, to be forfeited.—Officers appointed by the Trustees, or by a Justice of Peace, or Magistrate, may search for, seize, and bring to Trial, all illegal Yarn.—To be tried in the same manner, and under the same Penalties as Cloth, being Forfeiture of the Yarn, and a Sum not exceeding 5*l.* for every Offence. 13 Geo. I. § 5. 7. & 24. p. 16. 18. & 37.

ALL dyed Yarn wrought into checkered Linen or Handkerchiefs, Tickings, or Bengals, to be of a sufficient Dye that will hold in Washing. 13 Geo. I. § 11. p. 21.

ALL Linen Yarn bleached or whitened with Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Soap-dregs, to be forfeited. 13 Geo. I. § 14. p. 26.

ANY

ANY Person reeling false or short Yarn, being convicted by the Oath of the Owner, or any one credible Witness, or voluntary Confession, to be imprisoned, kept at hard labour, and publickly whipped, &c. 22 Geo. II. § 1. p. 96.

EVERY Person convicted of false reeling, making up, exposing to Sale, selling or buying Yarn of the Produce of *Scotland*, knowing the same to be reel'd or made up contrary to the Directions of the Act 13 Geo. I. forfeits, besides the Yarn, a Sum not exceeding 10 s. nor less than 2 s. for every Spyadle; 24 Geo. II. § 13. & 14. p. 131. & 132.

IF Yarn, seized as unstatutable, shall be alledged to be Foreign, the Owner to prove that the same was fairly imported from the Place where manufactured; or the next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid; and if he fail in such Proof, the Yarn to be deemed *Scots*, and forfeited. 24 Geo. II. § 20. p. 136.

THE former Duties on Yarn repealed, and all raw Linen Yarn to pay, at Importation only, one Penny *per lib.* of Duty; and all whitened or bleached Linen Yarn to pay only 3 d. *per lib.* of Duty. 24 Geo. II. § 1. & 2. p. 143. & 144.

BLEACHING of Yarn. See p. 300.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c. See p. 316.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, &c. See p. 317.

## A R T I C L E VI.

*LOOMS and REEDS, — and Makers of Looms  
and Reeds.*

**E**VERY Maker to mark his Christian Name, Sir-name, and Place of Residence, and upon the Reed, the Hundreds also, under the Pain of forfeiting the Looms and Reeds, and a Sum not exceeding 20*s.* nor less than 10*s.* for each. — May exercise his Trade within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh, or Place in *Scotland*, without being hindered by any Person, and without being chargeable or charged with any Entry-Money or other Duty, for or in respect of his following his said Trade. 24 Geo. II. § 15. & 23. p. 132. & 138.

## A R T I C L E VII.

*WEAVERS or MANUFACTURERS.*

**N**O Weaver to set up as Master, until he give Security before a Justice of Peace, or Magistrate within any Burgh, to weave according to Law, under the Penalty of forfeiting every Web or Piece of Cloth by him wrought, or the Value thereof, and 5*l.* — Weavers to make all the Warp of every Piece of Linen Cloth of equal Fineness, and the Woof all of one Fineness, and proportionable to the Warp, and every Piece of Linen Cloth to be of equal Fineness and Thicknes throughout the whole Piece,

Piece, under the Pain of the Weaver's forfeiting his Security, and being disabled to carry on his Trade.

—To run coarse coloured Threads at the end of every Piece, for denoting the Hundreds and Scores of Threads in the Breadth of the Piece, under the Pain of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding 5*l.* nor less than 20*s.* and to forfeit the like Penalty, if he mark the Cloth so as to make it appear to contain more Threads in the breadth than it really does. 13 Geo. I. § 8. 9. & 13. p. 19. 20. & 24.

WEAVERS to weave Yarn into Cloth as agreed, and not to waste, embezzle, or damnify Yarn, under the Pain of making good the Parties Damages, and paying a Sum not exceeding 40*s.* nor less than 5*s.* for every Offence. 13 Geo. I. § 10. p. 21.

EVERY Weaver or Manufacturer may weave or fix his Name or other Mark upon Linen of his own Manufacture; and any person counterfeiting such Mark, to forfeit 100*l.* for the Use of the Person whose Mark shall be counterfeited. 13 Geo. I. § 30. p. 42.

WEAVERS putting Yarn of different Sorts, Qualities, and Fineness, in the same Piece, otherways than as directed by the Act, forfeit a Sum not exceeding 40*s.* nor less than 10*s.* — Yarns of different Sorts, Qualities, and Fineness, may be used for striped, chequered, or flowered Linens, each Sort of Yarn being of equal Quality and Fineness throughout each Piece, under the Penalty of 40*s.* upon the Weaver. 24 Geo. II. § 11. & 12. p. 130. & 131.

EVERY Weaver or Manufacturer of Linen, Flaxen, or Hempen Cloth, may exercise his Trade within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh, or Place in Scotland, without being hindered by any Person whatever, and without being chargeable or charged with

with any Entry-Money, or other Duty whatever, for or in respect of his following his said Trade. 24 Geo. II. § 23. p. 138.

SEE Linen Cloth, p. 298.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c. See p. 316.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, &c. See p. 317.

MANUFACTURERS of Flax and Cotton are, from 1st January 1784, required to make Oath, before a proper Officer, of the Quantities of Sope and Starch consumed by them in each respective Manufacture. 23 Geo. III. § 1. p. 273.

MANUFACTURERS so making Oath are intitled to a Drawback on all Sope and Starch so used. 23 Geo. III. § 1. p. 277.

MANUFACTURERS, or their chief Workmen, are required to produce an Account upon Oath of the Sope and Starch used by them in their Manufactories in the preceding Year. 23 Geo. III. § 2. p. 278.

AND to keep also a weekly Account, to be produced to the Officer on demand. *Ibid.*

WHERE there is a superintending Owner and an Overseer, each shall produce their Accounts, on Oath, before the Collector. 23 Geo. III. § 2. p. 280.

FORM of such Oaths. *Ibid.*

## ARTICLE VIII.

## LINEN CLOTH.

**A**LL Sorts of Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of Great Britain, made of Hemp or Flax, exportable Duty free. 3 Geo. I. § 39. p. 10.

LENGTHS and Breadths of Linen Cloth.—All dyed Yarn wrought into chequered Linen, Handkerchiefs, Tickings, or Bengals, to be of a sufficient Dye that will hold in Washing.—Linen Cloth bleached with Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, to be forfeited. 13 Geo. I. § 11. & 14. p. 21. & 26.

ALL Dealers in Linen Cloth, before selling or exposing the same to Sale, to carry the same to the Stampmaster to be inspected, marked lapped up, and stamped.—None to be lapped up when wet or damp, nor with Chalk, Dust, or Flour, under the Pain of Forfeiture of the Cloth. 13 Geo. I. § 20. & 26. p. 32. & 38

No Linen Cloth to be sold, exposed to Sale, packed up for Sale, or in order to be sent or carried by Land or Water, or entered for Exportation by Sea, till first stamped, under the Penalty of 5*l.* for each Piece on the Seller, &c. and as much on the Buyer.—Persons authorised by the Trustees, any Justice of Peace or Magistrate, may search for, seize, and bring to Trial, all unstamped Cloth.—Such unstamped Cloth to be forfeited, and the Possessor or Owner of the Warehouse, Cellar, Shop, or other Place where found, fined in 5*l.* 13 Geo. I. § 21. 22. 23. & 24. p. 35. 36. & 37.

UNMERR-

UNMERCHANTABLE or insufficient Cloth brought to be stamped, to be forfeited to the Stampmaster, and cut into Pieces, not exceeding six Yards in Length. 13 Geo. I. § 27. & 28. p. 39. & 41.—But if damnified through unavoidable Accidents in the Weaving or Bleaching, to be cut by the Stampmaster into such Pieces as are sufficient, and these stamped, and the insufficient Cuttings returned to the Owner; but if the Cloth shall be damnified or rendered insufficient through the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher, to be forfeited.

24 Geo. II. § 19. p. 135.

THE Warp Yarn of plain Linen Cloth to be of the same Quality and Fineness throughout such Warp, and the Woof Yarn to be also of the same Quality and Fineness throughout such Woof, under a Penalty not exceeding 40 s. nor less than 10 s. upon the Weaver.—Each Sort of Yarn used for striped, chequered and flowered Linens to be of equal Quality and Fineness throughout each Piece, under the Penalty of 40 s. upon the Weaver. 24 Geo. II. § 11. and 12. p. 130. & 131.

WHEN unstamped Cloth seized is alledged to be Foreign, the Owner to prove that the same was fairly imported from the Place of its Manufacture, or next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid; and if he fail in such Proof, the Cloth to be forfeited.

24 Geo. II. § 20. p. 136.

ALL Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported into, or exposed to Sale in *Scotland*, without the Irish Stamps, to be forfeited, and seized and tried as *Scots*. 24 Geo. II. § 20. p. 136.

FOR further Regulations concerning Linen Cloth, see Weavers or Manufacturers, p. 295.

BLEACHING and whitening of Cloth. See p. 300.

**STAMPING** of Cloth and unstamped Cloth. See p. 303.

**LAPPING** of Cloth. See p. 307.

**BOUNTIES** on the Exportation of Linen. See p. 308.

## A R T I C L E IX.

### **BLEACHING or WHITENING,—and BLEACHERS.**

**S**OPE—Duties granted by 12 *Anns*, to be repaid on all Sope used in whitening new Linen in the Piece for Sale. 12 *Anns*, § 16. 17. & 18. p. 4. 7. & 8.

—*Note*, The Duties on Sope granted by this Act are, on every Pound Weight of Sope (consisting of 16 Ounce Averdupois) imported into Great Britain, One Penny; and for every such Pound Weight made in Great Britain, One Halfpenny. § 1.

No Lime, Pigeons Dung, Sope-dregs, or other improper Materials to be used in Bleaching or Whitening Linen Cloth or Linen Yarn, under the Pain of Forfeiture of the Cloth and Yarn, and 5*l*. and being disabled from bleaching for Two Years; and if the Cloth or Yarn cannot be found, the Offender to incur a further Fine, not exceeding 5*l*.—Servants of Bleachers to declare what they know of their Masters transgressing, and, in case of Refusal, to be imprisoned.—Persons appointed by the Trustees, Justices of Peace, or Magistrates, may enter and search Bleach-yards, &c. for hurtful Materials; and if any found, the Possessor of such Bleach-yard, &c. and every Person working therein, to be liable in the Penalties.—Constable's Fee for seizing Cloth or Yarn bleached with hurtful Materials, 2*s*. a Pound.—

Constable

Constable refusing to execute Warrant, forfeits 5*l.*  
13 Geo. I. § 14. 15. 16. & 17. p. 26. 27. 29. & 30.

ANY Person stealing, or who shall be aiding and assisting in stealing, or knowingly resetting any Linen Cloth, or any Cloth woven or made of Linen Yarn mixed, or any Thread or Linen Yarn, or any other Linen Goods, or Wares whatever, &c. when laid, placed, or exposed to be whitened, bucked, bleached, or dried in any bleaching or whitening Fields, Grounds, Houses, or Place, to the Value of 10*s.* upon Conviction, to suffer Death, or, at the Pleasure of the Judge, Transportation for 14 Years, and returning sooner, to suffer Death. 18 Geo. II. § 1. 2. & 3. p. 79. 81. & 82.

EVERY Person practising the Trade of whitening or bleaching Linen Cloth in the Piece, so as to bleach Cloth to the Value of 500*l.* in the Course of one Year, to find Security to the Trustees for the faithful Performance of their Trade, and making good such Damages as may arise through their Neglect or Want of Skill, upon which to get License from the Trustees to exercise their Trade.—And any Person, exercising the Trade without such License, forfeits 100*l.* for every Year he carries on the Trade without such License.—No Fee to be taken for Security or License.—Licensed Bleachers to mark their Name and Place of Abode, with the Addition of *Bleacher*, on each End of every Piece, under a Penalty not exceeding 20*s.* for every Piece. 24 Geo. II. § 16. & 17. p. 153. & 134.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c. See p. 316.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, &c. See p. 317.

THE Clauses of the Acts 10 Anne, and 12 Geo. I. allowing

allowing certain Deductions of the Duties on Sope, in Consideration of stale or rotten Soap being put into the Boiler to be refreshed or made anew, are repealed, on account of the Handle which they afforded for various Frauds ; and Sope-makers are to be allowed 1 lb. in 10 lb. in lieu of all Waste and other Losses. 5 Geo. III. § 15. p. 185.—Regulations as to the Manufacture of Sope, Utensils, &c. Ibid. § 16. p. 191.

## A R T I C L E X.

### *STAMPS for stamping of Cloth,—and MAKERS and CUTTERS of STAMPS.*

**T**RUSTEES may direct such Stamps to be used and affixed on Cloth, as they think proper.—Penalty for counterfeiting Stamps, the same as for Forgery. 13 Geo. I. § 19. and 25. p. 32. & 38.—24 Geo. II. § 22. p. 137.

EVERY Maker and Cutter of Stamps or Seals of any Kind for stamping of Cloth, to mark, upon some proper Part of every Stamp, his Name and Place of Abode ; to make an Impression of the Stamp in a Book, with the Name and Defignation of the Person that employed him, and when and to whom the Stamp was delivered, under the Penalty of 50*l.* for every Offence, 24 Geo. II. § 21. p. 137.

## ARTICLE XI.

*STAMPMASTERS, STAMPING of CLOTH,  
and UNSTAMPED CLOTH.*

THE Trustees may appoint proper Persons to view, examine, lap up, mark, and stamp all Linen Cloth for Sale. 13 Geo. I. § 19. p. 32.

ALL Dealers in Linen Cloth, before selling or exposing to Sale, to carry it to a Stampmaster, to be inspected, lapped up, and stamped.—No Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn to be sold, exposed to Sale, packed up for Sale, or in order to be sent or carried by Land or Water, or entered for Exportation by Sea, till first stamped, under the Penalty of 5*l.* for each Piece on the Seller, &c. and as much on the Buyer. 13 Geo. I. § 19. 21. & 22. p. 32. 35. & 36.

STAMPMASTER, if the Cloth be according to Law, to stamp the same within 24 Hours at farthest.—To mark the Length and Breadth upon each End of every Piece.—To take of Fees for stamping each 40 Yards, not exceeding 10*d.* per Yard in Value, One Penny, and for each 40 Yards of a higher Value, Two Pence, and proportionally for a greater or lesser Quantity.—Stampmasters, not stamping according to the Directions of the Act, to make good the Parties Damages, who bought the Cloth on the Credit of the Stamp, to forfeit 5*l.* for every Piece, to be dismissed from his Office, and rendered incapable of serving for the future—Duty of Stampmasters. 13 Geo. I. § 12. 20. 21. & 27. p. 24. 32. 35. & 39.

STAMP-

STAMPMAS TERS may detain Cloth not merchantable, till the Sufficiency is tried; if insufficient, to be forfeited to the Stampmaster, and cut into Pieces not exceeding 6 Yards in Length. 13 Geo. I. § 27. & 28. p. 39. & 41.—But if damnified, through unavoidable Accidents in the weaving or bleaching, the Stampmaster may cut the same into such Pieces as are sufficient, and stamp such sufficient Cuttings, returning the insufficient Cuttings to the Owner; But if the Damage be owing to the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher, the Cloth to be tried and forfeited as directed by 13 Geo. I.—24 Geo. II. § 19. p. 135.

STAMPMAS TERS and any Person authorised by the Trustees, and also any Person authorised to that Effect by any Justice of Peace or Magistrate, may search all Warehouses, Shops, Cellars, and other Places, and open any Pack or Packs for unstamped Cloth, and may seize, bring to Trial, and get forfeited, what they shall find not stamped, and the Owners or Possessors of the Houses, &c. fined in 5 l. 13 Geo. I. § 24. p. 37.

STAMPMAS TERS, before entering upon Office, to take an Oath of Fidelity.—And to administer an Oath to the Owner or Maker of the Linen brought to be stamped, that the same is of the Manufacture of Scotland. 18 Geo. II. § 1. p. 72.

WHEN unstamped Cloth seized, is alledged to be Foreign, the Owner to prove that the same was fairly imported from the Place of its Manufacture, or next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid; and if he fail in such Proof, the Cloth to be forfeited.—And all Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of Ireland, imported into, or exposed to Sale in Scotland, without the Irish Stamps, to be forfeited, and seized and tried as Scots. 24 Geo. II. § 20. p. 136.

STAMP-

STAMPMASTERS may enter Warehouses, and search for, and seize bad, short, damaged, mixed, or ill-cleaned Lintseed and Hempseed, and detain it till tried. 24 Geo. II. § 6. p. 128.

CAMBRICKS fabricated in *Great Britain* to be stamped at each End.—The Commissioners of Excise, upon Request made to them by the Maker or Proprietor of Cambricks, may order Stamps to be made, or direct and appoint Officers to Stamp the Pieces, for which they are to be paid as the Commissioners shall direct.—Notice to be given on Purpose to the Officers, and the Goods to be stamped before they are cut out of the Loom,—on Penalty of 5*l.* and Forfeiture of the Goods.—The Officer is to make Entry of the Number set to each Piece, and the Number of Yards it contains, and the Number of Threads in the Warp,—on Forfeiture of 5*l.* 7 Geo. III. § 10. 11. 12. 13. p. 213. 214. 215. & 216.

OFFICERS fraudulently stamping or permitting to be so done, any Goods not fabricated in *Great Britain*, or Goods of *British* Fabrick, after being taken out of the Loom, forfeit 50*l.* per Piece, and are incapacitated.—Their Aiders or Abettors to forfeit 100*l.* and stand in the Pillory.—Persons attempting, by Bribery, or otherwise, to corrupt Officers to affix the Stamps falsely to any Piece, forfeit 50*l.* 7 Geo. III. § 14. & 15. p. 217. & 218.

Every Officer to transmit to the Commissioners of Excise an Account yearly of the Number of Pieces stamped by him,—and a Copy of his Entries, distinguishing the Manufacturers, on Penalty of dismission. 7 Geo. III. § 16. p. 220.

The Stamps to be delivered on Demand or Order of the Commissioners, on Forfeiture of 200*l.* 7 Geo. III. § 16. p. 221.

Goods not legally stamped, are liable to Forfeiture,

bire, and may be seized and deposited in the King's Warehouses, and, after Condemnation, publicly sold. 7 Geo. III. § 17. p. 221.—Persons exposing to Sale unstamped Goods, forfeit 200*l.* *Ibid.*

The Penalty of forging or counterfeiting any Stamp, or exposing to Sale any Goods with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, is Felony.—The Commissioners may order all such Goods made or to be made in *Britain or Ireland* before the Commencement of the Act, to be stamped, though taken out of the Loom,—and the same may be lawfully sold. 7 Geo. III. § 18. 19. p. 223.

## A R T I C L E XII.

### *COUNTERFEITING or AFFIXING False Stamps on Cloth.*

PENALTY for counterfeiting Stamps, the same as for Forgery. 13 Geo. I. § 25. p. 31.—and 24 Geo. II. § 22. p. 137.

ANY Person affixing, or causing to be affixed, Stamps, in Imitation of *Scots* or *Irish* Stamps, upon foreign Linens, forfeits 5*l.* for every Piece.—And any Person selling, exposing, or packing up for Sale, foreign Linens, knowing them to be thus falsely stamped, forfeits the like Penalty. 17 Geo. II. § 1. p. 51.

ANY Person affixing counterfeit Stamps on Linens of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, forfeits 5*l.* for every Piece; and any Person knowingly selling, exposing, or packing up for Sale any Linens thus stamped, forfeits the like Penalty. 17 Geo. II. § 1. p. 51.

ANY Person making or affixing, or procuring to be made or affixed, on foreign Linens, any of the Marks

Marks or Stamps required by Law to be put on Linens of the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, or any Marks or Stamps in Imitation thereof, to be pilloried, and forfeit 50*l.* or be imprisoned for 12 Months.—And any Person knowingly selling, or exposing or packing up for Sale, or entering for Exportation, any foreign Linens stamped with British Stamps, forfeits the Linens, and 5*l.* for each Piece thereof. 18 Geo. II. § 4. p. 76.

### A R T I C L E XIII.

#### *LAPPERS, LAPPING of CLOTH, Lapping Presses, and Lapping Houses.*

THE Trustees may appoint fit Persons to lap up and stamp Cloth for Sale;—and all Dealers to bring Cloth to them to be lapped up and stamped before selling, or exposing the same to Sale.—No Cloth to be lapped up for Sale when wet or damp, nor with Chalk, Dust, or Flour, under the Pain of Forfeiture. 13 Geo. I. § 19. 20. & 26. p. 32. & 38.

EVERY Person keeping any publick Lapping Press, or Lapping House, to find Security to the Trustees for the faithful Performance of his Trade, and making good such Damages as may arise through Neglect, or Want of Skill, upon which to get Licence from the Trustees; and any Person following the Trade without such Licence, forfeits 50*l.* for every Year he follows it without such Licence. 24 Geo. II. § 16. p. 133.

EVERY Person lapping up Cloth for Sale when wet, or with Chalk, Dust, Flour, or other Material which may be prejudicial to the Cloth, or not

daly stamped, to forfeit a Sum not exceeding 40 s. nor less than 10 s. for every Piece. 24 Geo. II. § 18. p. 134.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c. See p. 316.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzling, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, &c. See p. 317.

## A R T I C L E XIV.

### *BOUNTIES on Exportation of Linen.*

**A** BOUNTY of one Penny for every Yard of British Linen made of Hemp or Flax, of the Value of 6 d. per Yard, and not exceeding the Value of 12 d. per Yard, and of one Halfpenny for every Yard of Linen under the Value of 6 d. per Yard, which shall be exported out of Great Britain, to Africa, America, Portugal, or Spain. 15 & 16 Geo. II. § 2. p. 49.

An additional Bounty of One Halfpenny for every Yard of British Linens made of Hemp or Flax, of the Value of 5 d. per Yard, and not exceeding the Value of 12 d. per Yard—and a Bounty of three Halfpence for every Yard of such British Linens, of above the Value of 12 d. per Yard, and not exceeding the Value of 1 s. 6 d. per Yard, which shall be exported out of Great Britain to Africa, America, Portugal, Gibraltar, the Island of Minorca, or Spain.—Bounties granted by former Act extended also to Linens exported to Gibraltar and Minorca. 18 Geo. II. § 1. & 2. p. 56. & 58.

LINENS.

LINENS striped or chequered, or made into Buckrams or Tillettings, and Linens not 26 Inches or upwards in Breadth, not intituled to Bounties. 15 & 16 Geo. II. § 7. p. 50. And 18 Geo. II. § 5. & 6. p. 60.

CONDITIONS upon which Bounties are to be paid, Rules to be observed with regard to the Payment thereof, and Checks for preventing Frauds in obtaining Bounties, &c. 18 Geo. II. § 3. 8. 9. &c. p. 58. 61. &c.

CHECKS for preventing the Exportation of Foreign Linens, under the denomination of British. 18 Geo. II. § 1. 2. 3. & 4. p. 71. 72. 74. & 76.

BOUNTIES continued for three Years after 25th March 1750, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.—And to be paid out of such Part of the old Subsidy as is applicable to Incidents.—And an Account thereof to be laid before the House of Commons every Session of Parliament. 22 Geo. II. § 28. p. 122.

BOUNTY granted on certain Species of British and Irish Linen exported, viz. under 5 d. per Yard, One Halfpenny; of 5 d. and under 6 d. per Yard, One Penny; of 6 d. and not exceeding 1 s. 6 d. per Yard, One Penny Halfpenny, for the Term of Fifteen Years. 29 Geo. II. § 1. p. 156.

THE said Bounty to be paid to the Exporter or Seller by the Collector of the Port from whence the Linen is exported; or, in case of want of Money, Certificates to be granted for the same. 29 Geo. II. § 1. p. 157.

THE Quantity and Value of the Linens to be entered and indorsed on the Cocquet, and Certificate from the Searchor produced, and Security given for relanding; and an Oath must be made of the Value

Value and Manufacture of the Linens. 29 Geo. II.,  
§ 2. p. 160.

THE Searcher may examine if the Goods agree with the Entry or Coquet; and if right, they are to be repacked at his Charge, to be allowed by the Commissioners. 29 Geo. II. § 3. p. 161.

ALL Linens entered for the Bounty, of greater Value than 1 s. 6 d. per Yard, to be delivered on Demand into the King's Warehouse, and 1 s. 7 d. per Yard to be paid for them; and the Goods to be afterwards publicly sold, in order to replace the Expense to the proper Fund. 29 Geo. II. § 4. p. 161.

If Linens are entered at an Undervalue, and are refused to be given up on Demand; or if found to be under the Value of 5 d. or 6 d. per Yard respectively; or less in Quantity or Breadth than required by the Act; or entered under a wrong Denomination; they shall be forfeited, together with the Package, 29 Geo. II. § 5. p. 163. 164.

LINENS relanded to be forfeited, and moreover, 1 s. per Yard to be paid for the same. 29 Geo. II., § 6. p. 164.

No Bounty allowed by this Act on striped, check-ed, printed, or painted Linens, or such as are made into Buckrams or Tillettings. 29 Geo. II. § 7. p. 165.

No Irish Linen shall receive the Bounty, unless the Exporter makes Oath, that the same is the Property of some Person in Great Britain or America. 29 Geo. II. § 8. p. 165.

That Species of Irish Linen made of Flax and Hemp, described in ACT 9 Geo. II. intituled, *An ACT for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of British Sailcloth, &c.* shall not be intitled to any Bounty. 29 Geo. II. § 9. p. 165.

ALL Bonds and Debentures taken or made pur-suant

Subject to this Act, shall be exempted from Stamp-duties. 29 Geo. II. § 10. p. 166.

L. 200 Penalty, and Twelve Months imprisonment, on making a false Oath upon this Act. 29 Geo. II. § 11. p. 166.

IN what Courts Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures may be prosecuted. 29 Geo. II. § 12. p. 167.

IN case it shall become a Question, where Linens were manufactured, the *Onus probandi* lies upon the Exporter. 29 Geo. II. § 12. p. 167.

PERSONS sued on account of this Act may plead the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs. 29 Geo. II. § 15. p. 169.

THE Bounties payable upon Exportation of *British* and *Irish* Linens by Act 29 Geo. II. are to be allowed on the like Species made in the *Isle of Man*, and re-exported from *Great Britain*. 5 Geo. III. § 14. p. 184.

THE Bounties of the Act 29 Geo. II. continued for Three Years, except in so far as altered by 10 Geo. III. c. 38. p. 235.

BOUNTY on certain *British* checked or striped Linens exported, subject to the Provisions of Act 29 Geo. II.—Linon of above 1 s. 6 d. per Yard intitled to Bounty.—Customhouse Officers may take the same on paying One Penny per Yard estimated Value. 10 Geo. III. c. 38. § 1. 2. 3. p. 235. 238. & 239.

A Bounty of One Penny Halfpenny per Square Yard upon the Exportation of Diaper, Huckabuck, Sheetting, &c. of *British* or *Irish* Manufacture, not exceeding 1 s. 6 d. per Yard in Value. 10 Geo III. c. 38. § 4. p. 240.

THE Bounties of Act 29 Geo. II. and of 10. Geo. III. c. 38. continued for eight Years, from 24th June 1778. 19 Geo. III. c. 27. p. 248.

The Bounties of the Acts 29 Geo. II. and 10 Geo. III. and likewise of 20 Geo. III. Parliament of Ireland, are extended to British and Irish Linens, British Calicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or stained in Great Britain, and to Buckrams and Tillettins exported. 21 Geo. III. c. 40. p. 265.

BOUNTY on the exportation of British and Irish Buckrams and Tillettins, British Calicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, &c. 23 Geo. III. c. 21. p. 270.

## A R T I C L E XV.

### FOREIGN LINENS.

**A**NY Person affixing, or causing to be affixed, Stamps in Imitation of Scots upon Foreign Linens, forfeits 5*l.* for every Piece: 17 Geo. II. § 1. p. 51. And by Act 18 Geo. II. § 4. p. 76.—Any Person affixing, or causing to be affixed, on Foreign Linens, any Stamps, required by Law to be put on British Linens, or Stamps in Imitation thereof, to be pilloried, and forfeit 50*l.* or imprisoned for 12 Months.—Any Person selling, exposing, or packing up for Sale, Foreign Linens, knowing them to be thus falsely stamped, forfeits 5*l.* for every Piece, by Act 17 Geo. II. § 1. p. 51. And by Act 18 Geo. II. § 4. p. 76. forfeits also the Linens.

CAMBRIES and French Lawns prohibited to be imported, sold, exposed to Sale, or worn, under the Penalty of 5*l.* 18 Geo. II. § 1. 2. 3. & 6. p. 84. 86. & 87.—enforced by Act 21 Geo. II. § 1. &c. p. 89.

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WHEN Cloth seized for wanting Stamps is alleged to be foreign, the Owner to prove that the same was fairly imported from the Place of its Manufacture, or the next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid; and if he fail in such Proof, the Cloth to be forfeited. 24 Geo. II. § 20. p. 136.

ALL *Irish* Cloth imported into, or exposed to Sale in *Scotland*, wanting the *Irish* Stamps, to be forfeited, and seized and tried as *Scots*. 24 Geo. II. § 20. p. 136.

THE Duty on foreign Raw Linens imported taken off for Fifteen Years. 29 Geo. II. § 13. p. 167.

BUT such Linen Yarns must be entered at the Customhouse, landed in Presence of the Customhouse Officers, and the Importation made in *British*, *Irish*, or *American* Vessels; on Failure of which, they are liable in Duties. 29 Geo. II. § 14. p. 168.

No Cambrick or *French* Lawns to be imported but in Bales, &c. covered with Cloth, containing each 100 whole Pieces, or 200 half Pieces, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof. 32 Geo. II. § 1. 2. p. 171. & 172.

*FRENCH* Lawns and Cambricks are to be imported for Exportation only, and are to be lodged in the King's Warehouses, and delivered out under like Security and Restrictions as prohibited Goods.—One half of the old Subsidy payable only on the Importation. 32 Geo. II. § 3. 4. p. 172. & 173.

Goods in private Custody are to be deposited by a certain Day in the King's Warehouses, and the Bonds thereupon to be delivered up; the Drawback on Exportation paid; and the Goods not to be delivered out again but for Exportation.—Goods exposed to Sale, or found in private Possession after the said Day, may be seized, and the Offender to forfeit 200*l.* extra.—Goods seized under this Act, are to

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be carried to the next Customhouse after Condemnation, to be exported. 32 Geo. II. § 5. 7. p. 173. & 175.

No Cambrick or *French* Lawn to be imported into any Part of *Great Britain* except into the Port of *London*, after 1st July 1767.—And in *British* Ships navigated according to Law.—Notice thereof likewise being given to the Commissioners of the Customs,—and a Licence obtained for the landing,—otherwise they are liable to Forfeiture, together with the Vessel. 7 Geo. III. § 1. 2. p. 206.

No Cambrick or Lawn to be imported from *Ireland*, till the Importation of Cambrick and *French* Lawns into that Kingdom be prohibited by Law. 7 Geo. III. § 5. p. 208.

**VESSELS** from foreign Parts found hovering on the Coasts, and having on board any Cambrick or *French* Lawns not licensed, are liable to Forfeiture, together with the Goods. 7 Geo. III. § 6. p. 209.

**FOREIGN** Cambrick or *French* Lawn found in Possession of any Hawker or Pedlar, are liable to Forfeiture, with all the other Goods in the Pack. 7 Geo. III. § 7. p. 210.

**GOODS** seized to be deposited in the King's Warehouses, and to be free to Inspection; and after Condemnation, to be stamped, and sold for Exportation. 7 Geo. III. § 8. p. 210.

**BOND** to be given for the due Exportation of such Goods, to be discharged on Certificate of such Goods having been taken by the Enemy, or lost at Sea. 7 Geo. III. § 8. p. 211.

**THE** Duties payable on unrated *Russia* Linens are to cease; and the old Subsidy granted by Act 12 Charles II. to be paid in lieu thereof, according to certain fixed Rates.—Where any of the said Goods are liable to an additional Subsidy or Duty, the same is

is to be paid according to these Rates.—These Duties to be levied, paid, and applied, as mentioned in the several Acts granting or continuing the same. 5 Geo. III. § 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. p. 178. 179. 180. & 181.

DOUBTS with regard to the above Clauses explained, and new Rates settled for some Kinds of *Ruffa Linen*. 6 Geo. III. § 1. p. 201.

GOODS, the Growth or Manufacture of the *Isle of Man*, (except those specially prohibited in this and other Acts), may be imported from thence on Payment of the same Duties as are payable on the like Goods of the Produce and Manufacture of *Great Britain*.—This under certain Regulations and Restrictions.—But no Goods of the Growth of any foreign Nation manufactured in the said Island may be imported, except those of Flax and Hemp. 5 Geo. III. § 12. & 13. p. 182. & 184.

ADDITIONAL Rates and Duties on several Species of foreign Linens; on foreign Canvas and *Dutch Barras*; on foreign Lawns; on *Holland Whited Lawn*. 7 Geo. III. § 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. p. 230. 231. & 232.

THE Duties on these to be paid in ready Money, without any Discount, and to be levied as the former Duties.—These to be repaid, if the Goods are exported within Three Years. 7 Geo. III. § 8. 9. p. 232. & 233.

THE Money arising from these Duties to be partly paid into the Exchequer, and a Sum thereout, not exceeding 15,000*l.* per ann. to be kept as a Fund for the raising and dressing Hemp and Flax. 7 Geo. III. § 10. p. 233.

OF the Sum raised by 7 Geo. III. his Majesty is empowered to direct the Distribution of 8000*l.* per ann. for encouraging the raising and dressing of

Hemp and Flax, pursuant to the Directions of the former Act. 10 Geo. III. c. 40. § 1. p. 242.

## A R T I C L E XVI.

**M**ASTERS.—*Penalties on them for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c.*

**A**LL Persons concerned in the Manufactures of Hemp, Flax, Linen, &c. or any Manufactures made up of Hemp, Flax, Linen, &c. to pay all Persons by them employed, the full Wages or Price agreed on, in Money, and not in Goods, or by Way of Truck;—and, on the Master's failing to pay the full Wages in Money, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods; and, failing such Distress, he to be committed to Prison for six Months.—Any Person concerned in the Manufacture, paying Wages either in Goods or by Way of Truck, or in any other Way than in Money, to forfeit 10*l.* 22 Geo. II. § 12. p. 113.

**P**ENALTIES on Servants for embezzling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, &c. See p. 317.

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## ARTICLE XVII.

*SERVANTS employed in any Branch of the Linen Manufacture.—Penalties on them for embezzling Materials, or not performing their Work, or entering into Combinations to raise their Wages, &c.*

ANY Person hired or employed to prepare or work up any Linen, Hemp, Flax, &c. or any Manufactures made up of Hemp, Flax, &c. or of any of these Materials mixed one with another, purloining, embezzling, &c. or otherways unlawfully disposing of any of the Materials with which they are intrusted, being convicted by the Oath of the Owner, or of any credible Witness, or voluntary Confession, to be imprisoned, publickly whipped, &c.—And any Person knowingly buying, or receiving any Manner of Way, such Materials, from any Servant, to forfeit 20*l.* for the first Offence, and 40*l.* for the seconf; and in case of Non-payment, to be publickly whipped, &c.—Justices may grant Warrant to search the Houses of any Persons convicted of purloining, &c.—Workmen not returning Materials remaining after finishing their Work, within 21 Days after the Work is finished, to be adjudged Embezzlers of such Materials, and punished accordingly. 22 Geo. II. § 1. 2. 4. & 7. p. 96. 100. 105. & 110.

ANY Journeyman neglecting or refusing to perform the Work he engaged for, and hiring himself to another Master before completing his Work, being convicted by the Oath of one credible Witness,

ness, to be sent to the House of Correction, and there kept at hard Labour for a Month.—Any Servant leaving his Service before Expiry of the Time for which he was hired, or quitting or returning his Work before it is finished, to be committed to the Correction-house, and kept at hard Labour for a Time not exceeding Three Months. 22 Geo. II. § 9. & 12. p. 111. & 113.

ALL Contracts, Agreements, &c. for advancing Wages, or lessening usual Hours of Work, &c. to be void;—and all Persons signing, or presuming to execute the same, or any unlawful Combination of that Kind, to be imprisoned and kept at hard Labour, for a Time not exceeding Three Months.—Any Servant who shall wilfully damnify, spoil, or destroy any Goods or Work with which he shall be intrusted, to forfeit double the Value to the Owner; and if not paid, to be committed to the Correction-house, and kept at hard Labour for a Time not exceeding Three Months.—Any Person assaulting or abusing any Master Weaver or Manufacturer, for not complying with illegal Bye-laws, Rules, &c. or threatening to destroy such Masters Houses, &c. for not complying with the Demands of their Workmen, &c. being convicted within 12 Months from the Time of the Offence, to be adjudged guilty of Felony, and transported for seven Years. 22 Geo. II. § 12. p. 113.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money. See p. 316.

## ARTICLE XVII.

*OFFICERS appointed by the Trustees.—Penalties for obstructing them in the Execution of their Duty.*

**A** NY Person or Persons obstructing any Officer appointed by the Trustees, in the due Execution of his Duty, forfeits a Sum not exceeding 50*l.* nor less than 5*l.* for every Offence. 24 Geo. II. § 24 p. 138.

OFFICERS demanding any Reward or Gratuity, for examining, viewing, or signing Certificates, to intitle to Bounties under this Act, to forfeit their Office, and 100*l.* Sterling. 19 Geo. III. c. 37. § 10. p. 261.

## ARTICLE XIX.

*OFFENCES;—how to be tried;—and who are JUDGES.*

**O** FFENCES against Acts 13 Geo. I. & 24 Geo II. to be determined by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates of any Borough, subject to an immediate Appeal to the Quarter-Sessions, whose Decision to be final. — If the Sentence be affirmed, the Appellant to pay full Costs, and double the Penalty in the original Sentence.—Sentences cannot be stopped by any Sift, Suspension, or other Process.—If sufficient Distress cannot be found, the Offender to be committed

ted to the House of Correction, or next Tolbooth, for any Space not exceeding one Year. 13 Geo. I. § 31. & 32. p. 42. & 44. & 24 Geo. II. § 25. p. 139.—Offences against both these Acts may be also determined by any Sheriff or Stewart depute, or their Substitutes, subject to an Appeal to the Circuit Courts. 24 Geo. II. § 25. p. 139.

JUDGES neglecting or refusing to execute the Powers given by Acts 13 Geo. I. & 24 Geo. II. or not putting these Acts in Execution, in the most beneficial Manner for promoting the Linen and Hemp-en Manufactures, may, with the Approbation of the Trustees, be prosecuted before the Lords of Justiciary at Edinburgh, or in the Circuit Courts, and fined in any Sum not exceeding 100*l.* 13 Geo. I. § 33. p. 45.; & 24 Geo. II. § 28. p. 140.

ALL Offences against Act 17 Geo. II. to be determined by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace.—And the Offender convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnes or Witnesses. § 2. p. 53.

OFFENCES against Act 18 Geo. II. for preventing the Exportation of foreign Linens, in place of *British* or *Irish*, to be tried before the Courts of Session, Justiciary, or Exchequer. § 3. & 4. p. 74 & 76.

OFFENCES against Acts 18 & 21 Geo. II. prohibiting Cambricks, to be tried before Justices of Peace, and the Offender convicted upon the Oath of any one credible Witnes. 18 Geo. II. § 1. & 3. p. 84. & 86.—And 21 Geo. II. § 1. & 2. p. 89. & 92.

ALL Offences against Act 22 Geo. II. for regulating Persons employed in the Manufactures, to be determined by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, subject in certain Cases, and on certain Conditions, to an Appeal to the Quarter-Sessions.—And the Offender may be convicted, upon the Oath of

of the Owner, or of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or the voluntary Confession of the Offender. § 1. &c. p. 96.

## A R T I C L E    XX.

### *PENALTIES and FORFEITURES, — How to be applied.*

**P**ENALTIIES and Forfeitures for transgressing Acts  
 13 Geo. I. — 17. 18. (prohibiting Cambricks),  
 21 & 24 Geo. II. to belong to the Informer or Pro-  
 secutor. 13 Geo. I. § 31. p. 42. — 17 Geo. II. § 2.  
 p. 53. — 18 Geo. II. § 1. p. 84. — 21 Geo. II. § 3.  
 & 5. p. 93. & 94. — And 24 Geo. II. § 26. p. 139.

PENALTIES for transgressing Act 18 Geo. II. for  
 preventing the Exportation of Foreign Linens in  
 place of British, to belong, one Moiety to the King  
 and the other to the Prosecutor. § 3. & 4. p. 74.  
 & 76.

PENALTIES for transgressing Act 22 Geo. II. for  
 regulating Servants, to belong partly to the Informer  
 or Prosecutor, and partly to the Poor. § 2. & 12.  
 p. 100. & 113.

## A R T I C L E XXI.

### *ACTIONS.—Commencement and Termination of them.*

**A**LL Actions for Offences against Acts 13 Geo. I. and 24 Geo. II. to be commenced within 12 Months after committing the Offence; — and the Action to cease, and be discharged at the Expiration of Eight full Months from the Commencement of the Suit; — and if any Appeal shall not be determined at the Expiration of Eight Months from the Commencement of the Action, the Sentence appealed from shall take Place and be executed as if no Appeal had been entered. 24 Geo. II. § 27. p. 139.

## A R T I C L E XXII.

### *COMMISSIONERS and TRUSTEES for encouraging, improving, directing, and overseeing the LINEN and HEMPEN MANUFACTURES, —Their powers, &c.*

**H**IS Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may appoint 21 Persons, resident in Scotland, as Trustees for overseeing, directing, and improving the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in Scotland.— Their Powers:— May make such Rules and Orders for improving the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, and for preventing Abuses therein, as they shall think expedient.— May appoint fit Persons for Lappers

Lappers and Stamp-Masters, and direct such Stamps to be used as they shall think proper.—May appoint Persons to enter into and search Bleach-yards, &c. for Lime and other hurtful Materials; and to search for, seize, and get tried, all illegal Yarn, and unstamped Cloth.—May give such Names as they think proper to different Sorts of Cloth, &c.

13 Geo. I § 7. 16. 18. 19. 24. 29. & 33. p. 18.  
29. 31. 32. 37. 41. & 45. And 24 Geo. II. § 28.  
p. 140.

COMPTROLLER of the Customs to deliver to the Trustees, in December yearly, Accounts of Flax-feed, Flax, Hemp, Linen Yarn, Linen Cloth, &c. imported into, and exported out of Scotland, distinguishing Ports, &c.—24 Geo. II. § 29. p. 141.

ALL Contracts, Securities, Agreements, Bonds, Obligations, &c. by Authority of the Trustees, to be taken, and Diligence, Suits, &c. to be carried on in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being,—for the Use of the Fund established for encouraging the Linen Manufacture in Scotland. 24 Geo. II. § 30. p. 142.

## A R T I C L E   XXIII.

### *BOUNTIES for encouraging the Manufacture of COARSE LINEN in the Highlands.*

ATFER the Expiration of the Term for which Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish Coarse Linens are granted, the Sum of L. 3000 Sterling, to be paid for nine Years, out of the Duties in Scotland, for encouraging, &c. the Manufactures

factures of Linens in the Highlands. 26 Geo. II. § 2.  
p. 150.

THIS Sum to be applied for instructing the Highlanders to raise, prepare, and spin, Flax and Hemp for Coarse Linen, weave the same, &c. and for such Uses as the Trustees shall judge proper for promoting the Intention of the Act. 26 Geo. II. § 3.  
p. 151.

No Part of this Sum to be applied for encouraging the Manufacture of Sail-Cloth. 26 Geo. II. § 4.  
p. 152.

How the Sum is to be issued. 26 Geo. II. § 5.  
p. 152.

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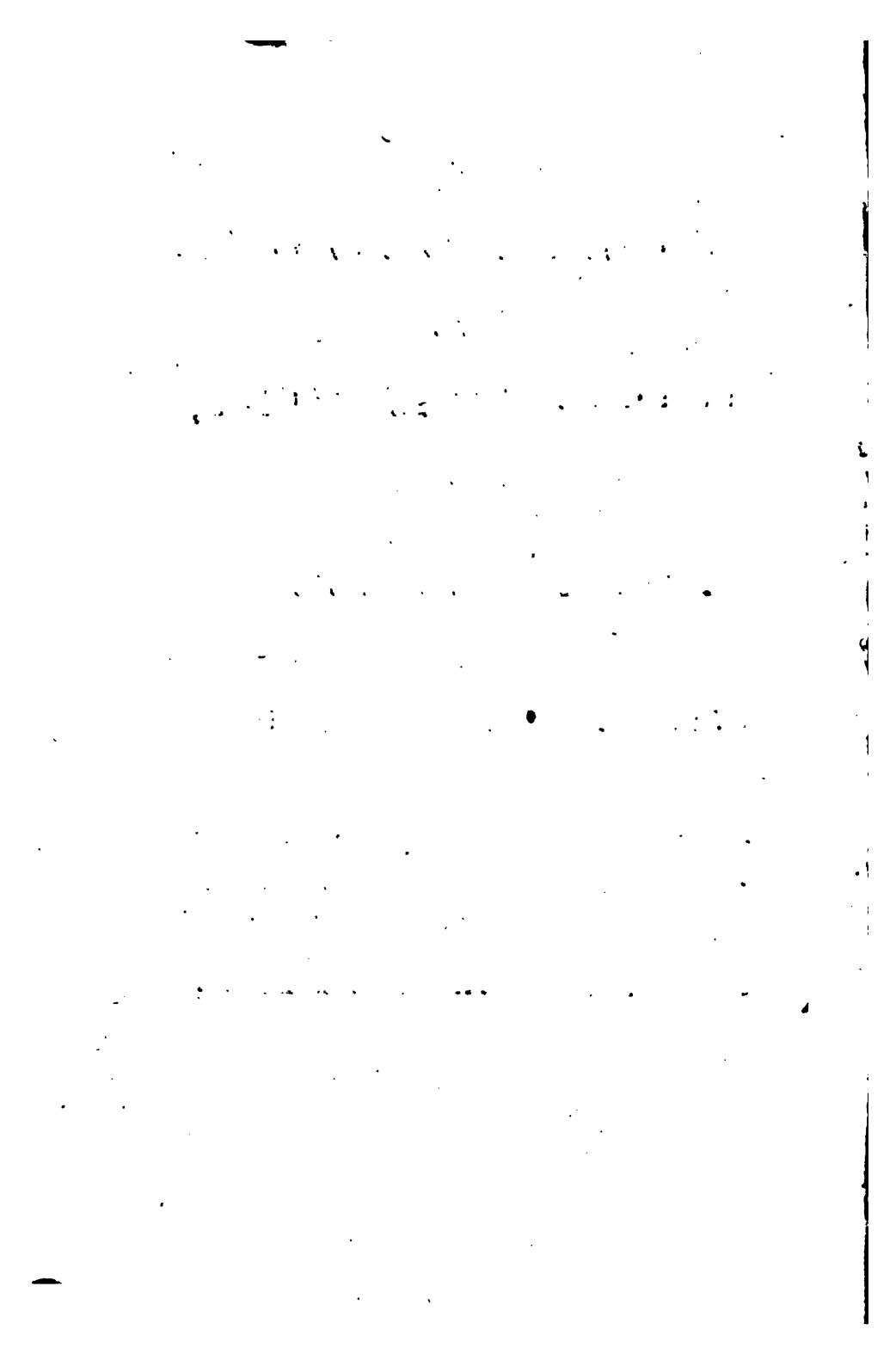
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*St. Brit. Society, etc., etc.*

A

**COLLECTION**

OF THE

**ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,**

NOW IN FORCE,

RELATING TO THE

**BRITISH FISHERIES.**

WITH AN

**ABSTRACT** thereof under proper Heads.

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*Published by Order of the Commissioners and Trustees appointed by his Majesty, for Improving Fisheries and Manufactures in Scotland.*

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**EDINBURGH:**

**PRINTED IN THE YEAR 1783.**

# WORLD TRADE

ANALYSTS

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

ANNUAL FORECAST

ANNUAL REVIEW

ANNUAL INDUSTRIAL REPORT

ANNUAL REVIEW

ANNUAL INDUSTRIAL REPORT

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A  
COLLECTION  
OF THE  
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,  
NOW IN FORCE,  
RELATING TO THE  
FISHERIES of GREAT BRITAIN.

---

N<sup>o</sup> I.

Anno Regni decimo tertio

GEORGII Regis.

Cap. 29.

*An ACT for encouraging and promoting  
FISHERIES, and other Manufactures and  
Improvements, in that Part of Great Bri-  
tain called Scotland.*

§ 1. WHEREAS, by the Fifteenth Article of the Treaty of Union, it is provided, That Two thousand Pounds (A) per

*per Annum*, for the Space of seven Years, should be applied towards encouraging and promoting the Manufacture of coarse Wool within those Shires in *Scotland* which produce the Wool; and that the first Two thousand Pounds should be paid at *Martinmas* then next, and so yearly at *Martinmas*, during the Time aforesaid: And whereas, by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for settling certain yearly Funds payable out of the Revenue of Scotland, to satisfy publick Debts in Scotland, and other Uses mentioned in the Treaty of Union, and to discharge the Equivalent claimed in behalf of Scotland, in the Terms of the same Treaty, and for obviating all future Disputes, Charges, and Expences, concerning those Equivalents*, it is, amongst other Things, provided, That yearly, and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Feast of the Nativity of St John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the full Sum of Two thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, should be one yearly Fund, payable at the four most usual Feasts of the Year, that is to say, the Feast of St Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, and the Feast of the Nativity of John Baptist; the First Payment thereof to be due

due and payable at the Feast of St Michael the Archangel, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen ; to be charged upon, and paid out of the Monies arising, and to arise, from Time to Time, of or for any of the Customs, Duties, Excises, or Revenues, that are or shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and Commissioners of the Excise in *Scotland*, after the Payments therein directed to be made, and subject to Redemption by Parliament, upon Payment of the full Sum of Forty Thousand Pounds, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity, if any such be, in such Manner as is more particularly mentioned in the said Act, to be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting the Fisheries, and such other Manufactures and Improvements in *Scotland*, as may most induce to the general Good of the United Kingdom, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Fifteenth Article of the said Treaty of *Union*, and to no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; which said Annuity hath not hitherto been paid, or applied to the Purposes for which the same was intended : And whereas, by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England;*

4.      *Anno Regni decimo tertio*

England; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, it is, amongst other Things, provided, That if the Rate of Three Pence per Bushel charged upon Malt to be made in Scotland should produce a greater Sum than the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, clear of all Charges of Management, the Surplusage so produced over and above the said Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, should be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting the Fisheries, and such other Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, as may most conduce to the general Good of the United Kingdom, and to no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, in such Manner as should thereafter be settled and directed by Parliament; To the End, therefore, that these several Funds and Sums of Money, and any other Fund or Sum of Money, that may arise, grow due, or be provided and become payable for the Advancement and Improvement of Fisheries and Manufactures in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, may be regularly applied for the said Purposes: Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent  
of

of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Crown, by Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters-patents under the Great Seal, appointed by the Treaty of *Union* to be kept in *Scotland* in place of the Great Seal thereof, to lay down, settle, and establish a particular Plan or Method, and to fix, and direct proper Rules and Regulations, whereby the several Funds and Sums of Money aforesaid, already provided and grown due, for the Improvement and Encouragement of Fisheries and Manufactures in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be wholly applied, laid out, and distributed, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Fifteenth Article of the Treaty of *Union*, and for the Improvement of Fisheries, and such other Manufactures in *Scotland*, as may most conduce to the general Good of the United Kingdom, and to no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; which Plan and Method of Distribution shall continue and endure, and be a full Authority for applying the Monies in the Manner therein to be directed, till the same shall be altered or varied in the Manner herein after expressed.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority

Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters-patents under the Seal aforesaid, to appoint, name, and authorise, any Number of Persons residant in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, not exceeding the Number of Twenty-One, to be Trustees and Commissioners for managing and directing the Application of the said Sums, according to the Plan or Method that shall be settled and established as aforesaid, and for executing the several Powers and Authorities which, by the said Letters-patents, shall to them be committed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Crown to au-  
thorise Com-  
missioners for  
managing the  
application of  
these Funds.

Receiver-Ge-  
neral of the  
Crown-Rents  
to be Cashier.

§ 3. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to appoint the Receiver-General of the Crown-Rents and Casualties in *Scotland*, to be the Cashier for the said Commissioners and Trustees, for receiving the several Sums of Money generally and particularly above mentioned, and for paying out the same to and by the Order of the said Commissioners and Trustees, for the Purposes and according to the particular Regulations that shall be established by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the said Letters-patents.

§ 4. AND it is hereby further enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Time being, shall, and they are respectively hereby empowered and required, to issue their Warrants and Orders to the proper Persons, for making Payment of all and every the Sums of Money particularly and generally above mentioned, due and payable, or that shall fall due and become payable hereafter, for encouraging and promoting Fisheries and Manufactures in *Scotland*, as the same shall severally become due, according to the Direction of the Acts above mentioned, to the said Receiver-General of the Crown-Rents and Casualties in *Scotland*, without Fee or Reward, to be by him answered and issued, in like Manner, without Fee or Reward, to and by the Order of the said Commissioners and Trustees, pursuant to such Directions as shall be given in that behalf by the said Letters-patents.

Treasury to  
order pay-  
ment of Mo-  
ney due for  
promoting the  
Fishery, to  
the Cashier,  
without Fee.

§ 5. PROVIDED always, That the said Commissioners and Trustees shall, annually and each Year, at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord *Christ*, make up a faithful and exact Account of the Monies received

Commission-  
ers to audite  
yearly at  
Christmas,  
&c.

ceived and issued by their Orders; together with a full and true Report of the State of the Funds committed to and under their Management, and of their Proceedings in the Execution of their Trust, which they shall, within the Space of Thirty Days, lay before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and also shall, within the like Space of Thirty Days, lay true Copies of the said Accounts and Report before the Annual Committee of the Convention of the Royal Boroughs of *Scotland*, that they may peruse and examine the same, and lay before his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, such Observations as they shall make thereon.

Commissioners yearly, at Christmas, to lay before his Majesty Alterations for improving the Fishery.

§ 6. AND whereas Experience may discover divers Improvements fit to be made upon the Plan or Method to be settled and established by his Majesty as aforesaid, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners and Trustees, annually and each Year, at the said Feast of the Nativity of our Lord *Christ*, to propose and lay before his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, such Alterations and Additions as to them shall seem necessary or expedient, for improving or amending the Plan or Method for the Time being established for encouraging

ging the said Fisheries and Manufactures; and if the said Alterations or Additions shall seem necessary or expedient to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters-patents, and under the Seal aforesaid, to alter the Plan or Method, for the Time being, and to settle and establish a new one, upon the Representation of the Commissioners and Trustees, as above mentioned, which shall continue and endure, and be in Force until it shall be altered or varied by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the Representation of the said Commissioners and Trustees, in Manner above mentioned.

Nº II.

Anno vicefimo tertio

## GEORGII II. Regis.

Cap. 24.

*An ACT for the Encouragement of the British WHITE-HERRING FISHERY.*

Preamble.

§ I. WHEREAS the carrying on and Improvement of the *British* White-Herring Fisheries are of great Importance to these Kingdoms, as they may be of great Advantage to the Trade and Navigation thereof, and may be a Means of employing and providing for great Numbers of industrious Poor, provided the same could be carried on with a sufficient Stock, under proper Regulations, and that reasonable Encouragements be given to such Persons as are willing to carry on the said Fisheries: Therefore, for the Encouragement of such Persons as are willing to carry on the said Fisheries, and for the better Regulation of the said Trade, and for preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Management thereof, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent

cellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, His Majesty empowered to grant Letters-Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to incorporate the Right Honourable Sir *Samuel Pennant*, Lord Mayor of the City of London, and the other Persons named in the Act, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies politic and corporate, who, in their own right, or as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, derived or to be derived from, by, or under the original Proprietors, at any Time or Times, hereafter shall have, and be united to any Part, Share, or Interest of or in the capital Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, herein after mentioned, so long as they respectively shall have any such Part, Share, or Interest therein, to be one Body politic and corporate, in Deed and in Name, by the Name of *The Society of the Free British Fishery*; and by that Name to have a Succession, to continue for the Term of Twenty-one Years, and to have a common Seal; with power from Time to Time to chuse their Governor, President, Vice-President, Council, and other Officers, in such Manner, and under

( B 2 )

der such Qualifications, with regard to the Electors and elected, as shall be directed in such Letters-Patent; the first Governor, President, Vice-President, and Council, shall, by the said Letters-Patent, be directed to be qualified, and to continue in their respective Offices for the space of Three Years from the Date of the said Letters-Patent.

Society im-  
powered to  
make Laws.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the said Letters-Patent of Incorporation, to empower the said Society to make By-laws from Time to Time, for the Regulation and Government of the said Society; and for the Regulation and Management of the said Trade and Commerce which shall be carried on by them; and for the curing, sorting, and packing their White Herrings, in such Manner as effectually to secure the Credit of the said Commodities in foreign Markets; and for the Government of the Servants and others employed by the said Society in the said Fisheries.

And to direct  
what Seals or  
Marks shall  
be put on e-  
very Barrel  
of Fish.

§ 3. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said Society, from Time to Time, to direct what Seals or Marks they shall think proper, to be put on all or every Barrel or Cask of their Fish; and that

that if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit such Seal or Mark, or shall knowingly affix such Seal or Mark so counterfeited, to any Barrel or Cask of Fish not belonging to the said Society, such Persons shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for each Offence, to be recovered by Action, Plaintiff, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Session in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; the one Moiety to be paid to the said Society, and the other Moiety to be paid to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same.

Penalty of  
counterfeiting  
the same.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by his said Letters-patent, to empower the said Society, by a voluntary subscription, to raise the sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds; which said Sum, when so raised, shall be the Capital Stock of the said Society; and to direct how the Property of the Persons subscribing may be ascertained, transferred, and alienated.

The Society  
to be impow-  
ered to raise a  
Capital of  
L. 500,000.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the said Letters-patent, to empower the said Society, or such Part thereof as shall in the said Letters-patent be for that Purpose named,

to

And to make calls, and direct the Payment of Calls for Payment of the sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, which any Person or Persons shall subscribe, towards carrying on the said Undertaking, at such Times as the said Society, or such Part thereof as shall be for that Purpose named, shall direct and appoint, so as the first Payment directed to be made shall be made within the Space of Thirty Days from the Time of such Subscription, and be after the Rate of Ten Pounds by the Hundred of the whole Sum subscribed, and so as the second Payment be after the Rate of Ten Pounds by the Hundred, of the Sum subscribed; and that the other Payment be pursuant to the Direction of a general Court of the said Society, which shall be for that Purpose assembled, or a Majority of them: And in Case any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to pay any Money which shall be so called for by the said Society, at the Times when the same shall be appointed to be paid, Notice of such Call being given in the *London Gazette* by the said Society, at least Thirty Days before the Day appointed for such Payment, it shall be lawful for the said Society to sell or dispose of so much of the Share or Stock of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing as shall produce the Sum which such Person or Persons ought to have paid on such Call;

The Society may sell the Shares of those who refuse to pay, after Notice of Call given in the Gazette,

Call; provided that all such which shall be so subscribed and directed to be paid into the Bank of England, shall be paid into the Bank of England, to be paid into the Bank of England, on account of the said Society.

§ 6. And be it further enacted, That for an Encouragement to such Persons as shall become Subscribers to the Stock for carrying on the said Fisheries, that the Sum, of Three Pounds by the Year, for Three Pounds each Hundred Pounds which shall be actually employed in the said Fishery, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum, shall be paid to the Proprietors of the said Stock, for and during the Space of Fourteen Years, from the Date of the said Charter, out of the Customs, by the Receiver-General of his Majesty's Customs, by equal half-yearly Payments; and to the End it may be known what Sums shall from Time to Time be actually expended or employed by the said Society, in the said Fishery, an Account shall be delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, of the Sums which shall be so expended or employed; and the said Account shall be produced by the Accountant of the said Society, who shall, if required by the Commissioners, produce his Vouchers, distinguishing the several Articles in which the said Sums shall be so expended or employed, which Account shall be signed by Three at least of the Council of the said Society, as an Attestation

An Account  
of the said  
Sums to be  
given annual-  
ly to the Com-  
missioners of  
the Customs.

The Account  
to be attested  
upon Oath.

tion that they have examined the said Account, and believe the same to be just; and such Account shall also be attested by the Oath of the Accountant of the said Society, that he believes the same to be a just and true Account; which Oath shall be made before any Two Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, (who are hereby empowered and required to administer the said Oath), and shall be wrote at the foot of the said Account; and the said Oath and Account shall be left in the Custody of the Commissioners, and thereupon they or any Three of the said Commissioners, shall make Order, that Payment be made by the Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs, to the said Society, or such Person as shall be by them impowered to receive the same, after the Rate aforesaid, for such Sums as by such Account shall appear to be actually employed or expended by the said Society, in or on Account of the said Fishery.

§ 7. PROVIDED, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Society shall employ the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, at least, in the said Fisheries, within the Space of Eighteen Months after the date of such Subscription; and that, for the Manifestation of the Sums which shall be so employed by the said Society, the Accounts of

L. 100,000 to  
be employed in  
the Fisheries,  
within Eight-  
teen Months  
from the Date  
of the Sub-  
scription.

of the said Society shall be annually laid before Parliament; and if Losses should arise by any Year's Adventure, and there should be Gain by the succeeding Years, the said Gain shall be applied so as to complete and make good the Vessels and Fishing-Stock to the full Value of the said original Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, before any Dividend shall be made out of the said Gain.

§ 8. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Sums as shall *bona fide* be contracted to be paid in six Months, shall be deemed employed within the Sense and Meaning of this Act, in case so much Money of the said Company as will be sufficient to answer the said Contracts respectively, shall, at the Time of making the same, be in the Bank of *England*, and there remain for the Purpose of paying the same; such Contracts being in Writing, and signed or executed in the Presence of two Witnesses.

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Transfer shall be made of any of the said Stock or Share of or in the said Five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Space of Five Years from the Date of the said Charter; but that the same shall be absolutely void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

(C)

§ 10. PRO-

to be laid before Parliament.

Losses to be made good by the succeeding Year's Gain, &c.

Sums contracted to be paid in Six Months, deemed to be employed.

No Transfer to be made of the said Stock for Five Years.

**Executors  
and Assignees  
of Bankrupts,  
&c. may  
transfer.**

§ 10. PROVIDED always, That it shall and may be lawful for the Executors and Administrators or Devisees of any Person or Persons who shall happen to die possessed of, or interested in, any such Stock or Share of or in the said Five hundred thousand Pounds, and also for the Assignees under any Commission of Bankrupts, to transfer such Stock or Shares, and dispose of the Produce thereof, in such Manner as they may by Law dispose of any other Effects of such Testator, Intestate, or Bankrupt.

**30s. per Ton  
Bounty, to  
be paid out of  
the Customs,  
for decked  
Vessels built  
for the Fifth-  
eries after the  
Commencement  
of this  
Act.**

§ 11. AND be it further enacted, That as a further Encouragement to all Persons whatsoever, as well Bodies Politick and Corporate as others, and also the Persons who shall be so incorporated, to engage in the said White Herring Fisheries, That a Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton* shall be paid annually out of such Sums as shall be produced out of his Majesty's Customs, to the Owner or Owners of all decked Vessels, from Twenty to Eighty Tons Burden, which shall be built after the Commencement of this Act for the Use of the said Fisheries, whether by the said Society, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, in Manner, and under the Regulations, herein after mentioned.

**Conditions of  
the said Boun-  
ty.**

§ 12. AND be it further enacted, That every such Buss or Vessel which shall be employed

employed in the said White Herring Fisheries by the said Society, or whose Owners shall be intitled to the Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton* by Virtue of this Act, shall be a decked Buss or Vessel, built in *Great Britain* after the Commencement of this Act; and shall proceed on the said Fishery from some Port in *Great Britain*, manned and navigated as by the Law now in Force is directed: And before such Buss or Vessel proceed on such Voyage, or be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, she shall be visited by such Officer or Officers of the Customs belonging to such Port, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs to examine into such Buss or Vessel, and who shall take an Account of the Tonnage thereof, by Admeasurment, and shall certify such his or their Visitation, Examination, and Admeasurment, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and that she hath on board such a Quantity of Fishing-nets and other Stores to be used in the said Fishery as herein after are mentioned, and otherwise is a proper Vessel to be employed in the said Fishery: And upon its further appearing, by the Oath of one or more Owner or Owners, or Agent appointed by them, or of a proper Officer or Agent of the said Society, (who shall be appointed for that Purpose), and of the Master or

chief Officer of such Vessel, written at the Foot of the said Certificate, and made before the Collector and Comptroller of such Port, who are hereby empowered and required to administer the same, That it is really and truly their firm Purpose and determined Resolution, that such Buss or Vessel shall proceed respectively, so manned, furnished, and accoutred, either to *Braffay's Sound in Shetland*, and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fishery there on or before the Eleventh Day of *June*, and shall not shoot or wet their Net before the Thirteenth Day of the said Month of *June*, and shall continue following and fishing amongst the Shoals of Herring, as they move southward, to the First Day of *October*; or shall proceed to *Campbelltown in Argyleshire*, and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fisheries on or before the First Day of *September*, and shall continue fishing among the Shoals of Herring, as they move, to the Thirty-first Day of *December*, unless they shall have sooner completed their Loading of Fish; and shall fish in an orderly and regular Manner, without impeding or obstructing other Vessels which shall be employed in the said Fishery; and shall keep a Journal of their Proceedings, and an Account of what Quantities of Fish they shall dispatch away to foreign Markets in the Jaggers or Tenders before

before they come into Port, besides the particular Quantity they shall bring into Port with them: And if, after such Certificate had, and Oath made, such Owner or Owners, Officer or Agent, of the said Society, and Master or chief Officer of such Vessel as aforesaid, do also become bound, with two sufficient Sureties, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of such Sum as shall be equal to treble the Bounty on the Tonnage of his Vessel, intended by this Act, (which Bond the Collector, with the Approbation of the Comptroller, is hereby required to take, and is to be in Force for the Space of Three Years, against the Master and his Sureties, for the faithful Dealing of the said Master and Ship's Company, in regard to the said Vessel and Voyage); then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of such Port, to give and grant, and they are hereby required to give and grant, to the Master and Owners of such Buss or Vessel, full Licence and Authority to proceed on such Voyage as aforesaid.

§ 13. AND to prevent any Disputes which may arise, whether a Vessel be properly qualified, and duly fitted out for the Herring-Fishery, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and intitled to a Certificate from the Custom-house

How every  
Vessel em-  
ployed in the  
Herring Fish-  
ery shall be  
qualified and  
fitted out, &c.

house Officers ; it is hereby enacted, That every such Vessel shall be a decked Vessel, built in *Great Britain* after the Commencement of this Act, and shall have on board Twelve *Winchester* Bushels of Salt for every Last of Fish which such Vessel is capable of holding, which Salt shall be barrelled up in new Barrels, and as many more new Barrels as such Buſſ or Vessel is capable of carrying, and shall have Two Fleets of Tanned Nets, proper for the Herring-Fishery ; that is to say, That every such Buſſ or Vessel, of the Burthen of Seventy Tons, and designed for this Fishery, shall, on her proceeding to Sea, have on board one Fleet of Fifty Nets, each Net to be Thirty Yards full upon the Rope, and Seven Fathoms deep, and so in Proportion for any Vessels of a greater or lesser Tonnage, and be provided with one other Fleet of Fifty like Nets, on board a Jagger or Tender, which is to attend the said Fishery, or left on Shore in a proper Place, for the Use of the said Buſſ or Vessel.

All Vessels of  
Twenty Tons  
to have on  
board, at  
their Rendez-  
vous, 6 Men,  
&c.

§ 14. AND be it further enacted, That every such Vessel of Twenty Tons, which shall be employed in the said Fishery, shall have on board, at such of the places aforesaid as shall be appointed for their Rendezvous, not less than Six Men ; and every Vessel of greater Burden shall, over and

and above the Six Men aforesaid, have One for every Five Tons which she shall exceed Twenty Tons.

§ 15. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Return of such Vessel into any Port of *Great Britain* for her Discharge, the Chief Officer of the Customs, or such other Officer of the Customs as he shall appoint at such Port, shall immediately repair on board such Vessel, and view the Condition of such Vessel and her Lading, and certify the same, together with their Observations thereon, and also the real Tonnage of the said Buss or Vessel; and the said Officers are also to take an Account of the Names of the Master and other Persons on board, and to certify the same; and the Master shall make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller of such Port, (who are hereby empowered and required to administer the same), which shall be wrote on the Back of, or annexed to the Licence granted as aforesaid, and which they are hereby required to deliver up, and what they did in pursuance thereof, that such Vessel was at one of the Places before mentioned at the Time appointed by this Act, and has not since been on any other Voyage, or pursued any other Design or View of Profit, and that they did remain Fishing according to the Direction of this Act; and had,

The Master  
to make Oath  
that his Vessel  
was at one of  
the Places be-  
fore mention-  
ed, at the  
Time appoint-  
ed by this  
Act.

had, at the Time of their Rendezvous, the Quantity of Nets and other Stores, and Number of Men herein before directed to be on board the said Vessel, and Jagger or Tender, or left on Shore as aforesaid;

*Certificate, &c. to be transmitted to the Commissioners from whence the Vessel departed;* all which Certificate, Schedule, Licence, and Oath, together with the Account of the Fish taken by the said Vessel, shall be transmitted by the Collector and Comptroller of such Port, to the respective Commissioners for that Part of Great Britain from whence the Buss or Vessel departed

*who are to cause Payment to be made to the Owners thereof, after the Rate of 30s. per Ton.* with her Licence; and such Commissioners being fully satisfied of the faithful dealings of the Master, and other Persons employed in such Vessel, with respect to such Voyage and Fishing, shall, on Demand, cause Payment to be made to the Owner or Owners, or to his or their Assigns, by the Receiver-General of the Customs, the Sum of Thirty Shillings *per Ton*, according to the Admeasurement of such Vessel, duly certified as aforesaid

*Bounty of 30s. per Ton, to be paid yearly for 14 Years.* § 16. PROVIDED always, That such Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton* aforesaid, shall be paid yearly, during the Space of Fourteen Years from the Commencement of this Act, and no longer, upon conforming to the Regulations of this Act.

§ 17. PROVIDED also, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to exclude

clude any of his Majesty's Subjects, who shall not be Members of the said Society, or employed by them, from fishing or carrying on the White Herring and Cod Fisheries, and any other whatsoever, in such Manner as they might have done, in case this Act had never been made.

§ 18. AND whereas the Encouragement above mentioned ought to be extended as far as may be to all the Subjects of Great Britain: And whereas the supporting and enriching the Cities and Towns, being Ports, will be for the Security and Good of the Realm, by augmenting the Navigation, and strengthening the Sea-Coasts:

Be it therefore enacted, That any Number of Persons, who shall subscribe Ten thousand Pounds or upwards into the Stock of the said Society, and shall carry on the said Fishery under their own Management, and on their own Account of Profit and Loss, conformably nevertheless to the Directions of this Act, and of the said intended Charter, except as to their being obliged to use the Marks of the said Society, and from the Port named by them, if they do subscribe under the Name of *The Fishing-Chamber* of such City, Town, or Port respectively, and shall send their Account of Moneys expended in the said Fisheries, which Account shall be attested by Three of the Committee, to be appointed

(D)

Persons subscribing 10,000l. into the Stock of the Society, under the Name of *The Fishing Chamber*, and who shall carry on the Fishery on their own Account of Profit and Loss, and shall send their Accounts of Moneys expended in the said Fishery, attested by Three of the Committee, and signed by the Accountant of the Chamber, to the Society of London;

pointed by the Majority of such Subscribers, for managing the Matters of the said Chamber; and be also signed by a Person to be appointed by the Majority of such Subscribers to be the Accountant of such Chamber, who shall make Oath before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, that he verily believes the same is a true Account, the Vouchers whereof he shall produce, if required; the said Account shall be transmitted to the Governor and Council of the said Society at *London*; and the Accountant of the said Society at *London* shall be impowered, and is hereby required, to enter the same as a Sum expended in the said Fisheries, by the said Society, in the Account which he shall deliver in to the Commissioners of the Customs, as aforesaid; and the said Chamber shall be intitled to and receive yearly, Three Pounds for every Hundred Pounds, in the same Manner as the Society do for any other Monies employed in the Fishery by the said Society, after deducting the necessary Charges and Expences arising from the Receipt of the same.

*shall be inti-  
tled to receive  
3 l. per cent.  
per annum.*

*Fishing-  
Chambers not  
to have any  
Profit, &c.  
from the  
Trade of the  
Society.*

§ 19. PROVIDED also, That such Chambers which shall so trade or fish on their own Account, shall not have any Profit or Loss arising from the Trade of the said Society.

§ 20. PROVIDED always, That the Receiver-

ceiver-General of his Majesty's Customs shall pay yearly the said Sum of Three Pounds for every Hundred Pounds into the said Society of *London*, or to such Person or Persons as shall be by them impowered to receive the same; and the said Society shall pay over the said Sum of Three Pounds for every Hundred Pounds, deducting thereout the necessary Charges of receiving the same, into the respective Fishing Chambers intitled thereto, or to such Person or Persons as shall, by the said Chambers respectively, be impowered to receive the same.

Receiver-General to pay yearly the Sum of 3 l. per cent. to the Society in London, who are to pay over the same to the respective Fishing Chambers intitled thereto.

(D 2)

Nº III.

Act of Parliament made in the Year of our Lord No IIII, and of his present Majesty the Twenty-third, to yeare Anno Domini MDCCLX, and Anno vicecentimo sexto, in the County of Lancashire, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Derby, and the Honourable the Members of the House of Commons, and the Honourable the Members of the House of Peers, in this Assembly met at the City of London, on the Day and Year above mentioned, and by the Authority of the same, passed the following Act:

**GEO. II. REG. 11.**

Cap. 9.

An ACT to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an ACT made in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An ACT for the Encouragement of the British White Herring Fishery, and for regulating the said Fishery according to the Kalendar now in Use, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Preamble,  
Reciting Clau-  
ses in the Act  
23 Geo. II.

§ 1. WHEREAS by an ACT made in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An ACT for the Encouragement of the British White-Herring Fishery*), after empowering his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters-patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to incorporate sundry Persons in the said ACT named, and such other Bodies and Persons as in the said ACT are mentioned, to be one Body politick and corporate, by the Name of *The Society of the Free*

*Free British Fishery*, for the Purpose of carrying on and improving the *British White Herring Fisheries*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That for an Encouragement to such Persons as shall become Subscribers to the Stock for carrying on the said Fisheries, that the Sum of Three Pounds by the Year for each Hundred Pounds which shall be actually employed in the said Fishery, and proportionally for any greater or lesser Sum, shall be paid to the Proprietors of the said Stock, for and during the Space of Fourteen Years from the Date of their Charter, out of the Customs, by the Receiver-General of his Majesty's Customs, by equal half-yearly Payments; provided that the said Society shall employ the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds at least in the said Fisheries, within the Space of Eighteen Months after the Date of such Subscription: And it is by the said Act further provided and enacted, That such Sums as shall bona fide be contracted to be paid within Six Months, shall be deemed employed within the Sense and Meaning of the said Act, in case so much Money of the said Company as shall be sufficient to answer the said Contracts respectively, shall, at the Time of making the same, be in the Bank of England: And whereas, pursuant to the Powers by the said Act given

given to his said Majesty, a Society, by the Name of *The Society of the Free British Fishery*, hath been incorporated by Charter, bearing Date the Eleventh Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty, and a very considerable Sum of Money hath been subscribed and paid in towards carrying on the Purposes of the said Act and Charter: And whereas the said Society, in the carrying on the said Fishery, did actually expend within the Term of Eighteen Months after the Date of such Subscription, or *bona fide* Contract to be paid within the Term of Six Months allowed after the Expiration of such Eighteen Months, the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, and upwards, and actually had in the Bank of *England*, before the Expiration of the said Eighteen Months, Money sufficient to answer all such Contracts: But in regard the said Society had not in the Bank of *England*, at the respective Times of making such Contracts, Money sufficient to answer the said Contracts respectively, a Doubt hath arisen, whether the said Society are, by the Words of the said Act, intitled to the Interest of Three Pounds *per centum* allowed by the said Act, for such Sum so by them expended or employed in the said Fishery: And whereas, amongst other Qualifications by the said Act made necessary for obtaining a Licence

cence and Authority for the said Society's Buffes or Vessels to proceed on the said Fishery, Oath is to be made, by such Persons as in the said Act mentioned, that it is their firm Purpose, and determined Resolution, that such Buffes or Vessels shall proceed either to *Braffey's Sound* in *Shetland*, and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fishery there on or before the Eleventh Day of *June*, and shall not shoot or wet their Nets before the Thirteenth Day of the said Month of *June*, and shall continue fishing, as in the said Act directed, to the First Day of *October*; or shall proceed to *Campbelltown* in *Argyleshire*, and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fisheries on or before the First Day of *September*, and shall continue fishing to the Thirty-first Day of *December*, unless they shall have sooner completed their Loading of Fish; which said several nominal Days, by the late Alteration made by Law in the Supputation of Time in these Kingdoms, will for the Time to come fall Eleven Days earlier in the Year than was intended by the said Act: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether the Buffes or Vessels employed by the said Society, in the said Fisheries, are by the said Act obliged to have on Board, at their Return into Port from the said Fishery, the same Number of Hands as they are by the said Act required.

quired to have on Board at the Rendezvous of such Vessels; and also, whether such Vessels are at Liberty to put into Port between the Intervals of the two Fisheries, which are called the *Shetland* and the *Yarmouth* Fisheries, in order to change their Nets, and otherwise to prepare for the second Fishery: And whereas it is further enacted by the said recited Act, That every Buss or Vessel of the Burthen of Seventy Tons, and designed for the said Fishery, shall, on her proceeding to Sea, have on board one Fleet of Fifty Nets, to be Thirty Yards full upon the Rope, and Seven Fathoms deep, and so in Proportion for any Vessels of a greater or lesser Tonnage, and be provided with one other Fleet of Fifty like Nets on board a Jagger or Tender to attend the said Fishery, or left on Shore, in a proper Place, for the Use of such Buss or Vessel; which Nets have been found by Experience to be much too deep for the *Yarmouth* Fishery: Therefore, for the putting an End to such Doubts, and for the further and better regulating the said Fisheries, be it enacted and declared, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Society are, to all

all Intents and Purposes intitled to have <sup>The Society  
intitled to 3 l.  
per cent. Inter-</sup> and receive the Interest of Three Pounds <sup>rest on the  
Sums employ-</sup> by the Year for each Hundred Pounds <sup>ed by them.</sup> employed in the said Fishery, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum, for such Time and Term of Years, and payable in such Manner, as the said Society would have been intitled thereto, in case so much Money of the said Society as would have been sufficient to answer their said Contracts respectively, had, at the Time of making the same, been in the Bank of *England*; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth <sup>The Oaths re-  
quired to be  
taken with re-  
spect to the  
nominal Days</sup> the Oath and Oaths by the said Act required to be taken with respect to the said several nominal Days thereby appointed, <sup>appointed for  
the Rendez-  
vous, &c. for  
the Society's  
Vessels, to be  
made con-  
formable to  
the Kalendar  
now in Use.</sup> for the Rendezvous of the said Society's Busses or Vessels, and for the Commencement and Duration of the said Fisheries, shall be varied and made conformable to the Kalender now in Use in these Kingdoms; that is to say, that the Oath to be made, in order to the procuring a Licence to proceed on the said Fishery, shall import, that it is the firm Purpose, and determined Resolution, of the Persons making such Oath, that the Buss or Vessel applying for Licence and Authority to

(E) proceed

proceed on the said Fishery shall proceed manned, furnished, and accoutred, in such Manner as by the said recited Act is required, and not otherwise altered by this present Act, either to *Braffey's Sound in Shetland*, and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fishery there on or before the Twenty-second Day of *June*, and shall not shoot or wet their Nets before the Twenty-fourth Day of the said Month of *June*, and shall continue fishing, as in the said Act is mentioned, and not otherwise altered by this present Act, unless prevented by loss of Masts, or other unavoidable Accidents, to the Twelfth Day of *October*; or shall proceed to *Campbelltown in Argyleshire*, and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fisheries on or before the Twelfth Day of *September*, and shall continue fishing, not being prevented as aforesaid, to the Eleventh Day of *January*, unless they shall have sooner completed their Loading of Fish; and that the Oath by the said Act required to be made by the respective Masters of the said Busses or Vessels at their Return into Port, for their Discharge, with respect to their having conformed to the several Days appointed by the said Act, for the Rendezvous of such Busses or Vessels, and for the Commencement and Duration of the said Fisheries, may and shall from henceforth be varied, and made conformable

formable to the Alterations made by this present Act, in respect of such several nominal Days.

§ 3. AND be it further enacted, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Society shall not be intitled to have and receive the Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton* by the said Act given or allowed to Vessels employed in the said Fisheries, in respect of such Vessels as shall return into Port at the End of the said Fishery with a less Number of Hands than such Vessel is required by the said Act to have on board at the Rendezvous of the said Society's Vessels, unless it shall be made appear, that such Number hath been reduced by Death, or that such Reduction is occasioned by Sickness or Desertion, without any Default, Fraud, or Collusion, on the Part of the said Society; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the said Buffes or Vessels, between the Intervals of the said *Shetland* and *Yarmouth* Fisheries, to put into any Port in *Great Britain or Ireland*, for the Purpose of changing Nets, and otherways preparing for such *Yarmouth* Fishery; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof, in any wise, notwithstanding.

§ 4. AND it is further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That

The Society  
not intitled to  
the Bounty  
of 30 s. per  
Ton, where  
the Vessel re-  
turns with  
fewer Hands  
than she is re-  
quired to have  
on Board at  
the Rendez-  
vous.

Between the  
Intervals of  
the Fisheries,  
the Vessels  
may put into  
Port.

Second Fleet of Nets may be of any Depth not under Five Fathoms; and the Certificate and Oath touching the same, to be conformable to the Alterations of this Act.

it shall and may be lawful for the said second Fleet of Nets, by the said Act required to be on board a Jagger or Tender, or to be left on Shore for the Use of the said Fishery as aforesaid, to be of any Depth not under Five Fathoms; and that the Certificate and Oath by the said recited Act required to be made and taken, touching the Depth of the Fishing-Nets to be used in the said Fishery, may and shall be varied and made conformable to the Alterations by this present Act permitted to be made, in respect to the Depth of such second Fleet of Nets; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

*Clauses in Acts  
§ Geo. I.*

§ 5. AND whereas by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts, and for the better securing the Duties on Salt*), after directing that all foreign or British Salt to be used in the curing of Fish for Exportation, shall, on being landed, and during the Intervals of the Fishing-Seasons, be lodged in a Warehouse, under the Lock and Key of an Officer for the Duties on Salt, as well as of the Proprietor of such Salt; it is enacted, That such Officer shall, on such Proprietor's complying with certain Conditions in the said Act mentioned, deli-

ver

ver into the sole Custody of such Proprietor or his Agent all the said Salt, for the curing of Fish taken during the said Fishing-Season; and that at the End of every Fishing-Season, such Officer shall take a particular Account of the Quantities of foreign and *British* Salt, respectively remaining in Hand, which is to be immediately locked up in such joint Custody as aforesaid; and the Proprietors of such Salt, or their Agents using such Salt as aforesaid, are by the said Act directed, as soon as possible after the End of every Fishing-Season, to deliver an Account in Writing into the Office for the Duty on Salt in the said Act mentioned, containing the Quantity of Fish exported, or entered and shipped to be exported, on which the said Salt, taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of such Proprietors or their Agents hath been used or consumed, together with Certificates by the proper Officers of the several Ports where the said Fish were shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account: And by the said Act, a Penalty of Twenty Shillings is laid on such Proprietors of Salt, or their Agents, for every Bushel of Salt so taken out, which shall not be accounted for in the Manner therein before, or otherwise, as in the said Act mentioned, or which shall not be returned, or found remaining

remaining at the end of every Fishing-Season, in the Cellars or Warehouses, as in the said Act mentioned: And by another Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the curing Red Herrings, and laying a proportionable Duty upon all Red Herrings consumed at home only; and for ascertaining the Customs and Excise payable for the Sugar-houses in Scotland, and for making an Allowance for Salt lost in any Harbour or River of this Realm; and for the better securing the Duties on Salt delivered in Scotland*), a Penalty of Ten Shillings per Bushel is laid upon all Persons who shall have received into their sole Custody any Quantity of foreign or *British* Salt, Duty free, for curing of Fish for foreign Markets, that shall not deliver to the proper Officers yearly, within Three Months after the Expiration of each respective Year, such Accounts of the Salt received as aforesaid, and of the Fish cured therewith, and exported, as the said Act of the Fifth of his said late Majesty directs, together with such Certificate as aforesaid, verifying the said Account: And by another and 3 Geo. II. Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for granting and continuing the Duties upon Salt, and upon Red and White Herrings, for the*

the further Term of Four Years, and for giving further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices), after reciting the said Two several Acts of the Fifth and Eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, no foreign Salt shall be delivered over from such joint Custody into such sole Custody as aforesaid, for curing Fish for Exportation, except such Proprietor, or his Agent, do give Security, as in the said Act directed, to account for such foreign Salt in the Terms of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Acts of the Fifth and Eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, or to answer the several Penalties in the said Acts directed to be recovered from the Proprietors offending against the said Acts, or either of them: And whereas the Society of the Free British Fishery have used great Quantities of foreign Salt in the curing of White Herrings, great Part of which hath been exported, or sent to, or sold at foreign Markets; and the said Society, as Proprietors of such Salt, or their Agents, have, from Time to Time, in delivering over such Salt from such joint Custody as aforesaid, into the sole Custody

dy of such Agents, giving such Security as by the said Act of the Eighth Year of his present Majesty is directed, touching the accounting for such foreign Salt; but in regard that a conſiderable Part of such Fish hath been ſhipped off immediately for Sea, from on board the reſpective Veffels em‐ployed in taking and curing the ſame, without being first brought into Port, in order to ſecure a better Sale at Foreign Markets, before the Arrival of the like Commodities from other Nations, the ſaid Society, or their Agents, have not been able fully to comply with the Directions of the ſaid Act, touching the accounting for ſuch Part of the ſaid Salt as hath been employed in the curing of ſuch Part of the ſaid Fish, as hath been ſo ſent away to foreign Markets immediately from Sea, there being no Provision in the pre‐sent Laws how, and in what Manner, and by whom, the ſhipping of ſuch Fish im‐mediately from Sea for foreign Markets ſhall be verified; whereby the ſaid Society, or their Agents, who have given ſuch Security as aforesaid, are or will become liable to be ſued on their ſeveral Securities aforesaid, for the ſeveral Penalties inflicted by the ſaid Acts of the Fifth and Eighth Years of his ſaid late Majesty; and the ſaid Society will, in the further Prosecu‐tion of the ſaid Fishery, be expoſed to the fame

same Difficulty, unless some Remedy be provided in respect thereof: be it therefore enacted and declared, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Quantity of such White Herrings as have already been sent, or which hereafter shall be sent, by the said Society or their Agents, to foreign Markets immediately from Sea, without being first brought into Port, shall be ascertained and made appear, by the Oath of the Society's Superintendent of the said Fishery, to be made before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or an Officer for the Duties on Salt, who are hereby impowered and required to administer the same; and a Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands of the Secretary and Accountant of the said Society, purporting, that it appears, by Letters or Accounts from the Correspondents or Agents of the said Society to whom such Fish mentioned in such Affidavit were consigned, that such Fish have come to the Hands of such Correspondents or Agents, or otherwise that such Fish have been lost at Sea.

§ 6. AND it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such Affidavit and Certificates shall be admitted and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, as Evidence to verify the Quantity

(F)

Such Affida-  
vit and Cer-  
tificates to be  
admitted as  
Evidence.

tity of such Fish so already sent, or hereafter to be sent away immediately from Sea as aforesaid; any Thing in the said recited Act, or either of them, contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

§ 7. AND whereas the Place appointed by the said Act for the Rendezvous of the Vessels employed in the said Fisheries on the First Day of *September*, has been in many Cases very inconvenient; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Vessels built and fitted out in the Manner required by the said Act, which shall Rendezvous at *Kirkwall* in the *Orkney Islands* on or before the Twelfth Day of *September*, and shall continue to be employed in Fishing among the Shoals of HERRINGS, as they move, to the Eleventh Day of *January*, unless the Loading of such Vessels be sooner completed, shall (in case all the other Regulations and Conditions prescribed by the said Act be observed and performed with respect to such Vessels) be intitled to the Bounties granted by the said Act, in the same Manner as if such Vessels had rendezvoused at *Campbelltown*, in like Manner, and at the Time required by the said Act.

No Vessel obliged to carry to the latter Fishing more than one Fleet of Nets,

§ 8. PROVIDED always, That no Fishing-Vessel employed in the White-Herring Fishery shall be obliged to carry to the latter

latter Fishing more than one Fleet of Nets;  
any Thing in the said Act to the contrary  
in any wise notwithstanding.

(F 2)

Nº IV.

Nº IV.

Anno vicefimo nono

G E O R G I I    II. Regis.

Cap. 23.

*An ACT for Encouraging the FISHERIES  
in that Part of Great Britain called Scot-  
land.*

Preamble.

§ 1. WHEREAS the extending and improving of the *British Fishery* is of great Importance to this Kingdom, as it not only adds considerably to the national Wealth, but is moreover a fruitful Nursery of able Seamen for the publick Service: And whereas, the same is greatly obstructed by certain Restrictions, Exactions, and Regulations, to which the Fisheries and Curers of Fish in *North Britain* are subject, either by Custom or the Laws now in Force: And whereas it further appears, that it would be very advantageous to Trade in general, as well as to the Fishery, if the said Exactions and Restrictions were taken off, and such new Regulations made as are more accommodated

accommodated to the present Circumstances of both: And whereas by an Act made in the Third Session of the First Parliament of the late Queen Anne, in Scotland, intituled, *An Act for advancing and establishing the Fishing Trade in and about that Kingdom*, all her Majesty's Subjects of that Kingdom are authorised and impowered to take and cure Herring, and White Fish, in all and sundry the Seas, Channels, Bays, Friths, Lochs, Rivers, and so forth, of that her Majesty's Kingdom, and Islands thereto belonging, whereforever Herring or White Fish are or can be taken; and, for their greater Conveniency, to have the free Use of all Ports, Harbours, Shores, Forelands, and others, for bringing in, pickling, drying, unloading, and loading the same, upon Payment of the ordinary Dues, where Harbours are built; that is, such as are paid for Ships, Boats, and other Goods; and Discharges all other Exactions, such as One Night's Fishing in the Week, commonly called *Saturday's Fishing, Top-money, Stallage*, and the like: And for the further explaining, enforcing and amending the said Law; may it please your Most Excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,

ACT OF THE  
THIRD SESSION  
OF QUEEN  
ANNE, IN  
SCOTLAND.

Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, all Persons whatsoever, Inhabitants of *Great Britain*, shall, and they are hereby declared to have Power and Authority, at all Times and Seasons, when they shall think proper, freely to take, buy from Fishermen, and cure, any Herrings, Cod, Ling, or any other Sort of White Fish, in all and every Part of the Seas, Channels, Bays, Friths, Lochs, Rivers, or other Waters, where such Fish are to be found, on the Coasts of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and of *Orkney*, *Shetland*, and all other Islands belonging to that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Person or Persons whomsoever, shall, after the Twenty-fifth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, under any Pretence whatsoever, presume to obstruct or hinder any Person or Persons from fishing as aforesaid, in Moonlight Nights, or at any other Time whatsoever, in all or any Part of the said Seas, Channels, Bays, Friths, Lochs, Rivers, or other Waters as aforesaid; or shall demand or receive any Gratuity or Allowance whatsoever,

Power given  
to Inhabitants  
to take, buy  
from Fishermen,  
and  
cure, White  
Fish, in any  
of the Seas  
or Rivers in  
Scotland, or  
Islands there-  
to belonging.

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ty on Persons  
obstructing  
the Fishery,

or taking any  
Gratuity for  
Liberty of  
Fishing.

whatsoever, either in Money, Fish, or otherwise, under the Name of *Saturday's Night Fishing*, or under any other Name or Pretence whatsoever, from any Fisher-man or other Person, for the Liberty of Fishing in all or any, or in any Part of the said Seas, Channels, Bays, Friths, Lochs, Rivers, and other Waters, as aforesaid; every such Person shall, for every such Offence, respectively forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds *Sterling*, to be recovered in Manner herein after directed; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons employed in the said Fishery, on the Coasts of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or on the said Coasts of *Orkney*, *Shetland*, or any of the said Islands, shall have and exercise the free Use of all Ports, Harbours, Shores, and Forelands, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or in *Orkney*, *Shetland*, or any of the said Islands, below the highest high-water Mark, and for the Space of One hundred Yards, or any waste or uncultivated Land beyond such Mark, within the Land, for landing their Nets, Casks, and other Materials, Utensils, and Stores, and for erecting Tents, Huts, and Stages, and for the landing, pickling, curing, The Use of  
Ports, Har-  
bours, and  
Shores, allow-  
ed for landing  
Nets, erecting  
Stages and  
Tents, and  
curing Fish.

ring, drying, and reloading their Fish, without paying any Foreland, or other Dues, or any other Sum or Sums of Money, or other Consideration whatsoever, for such Liberty, except as hereafter excepted ; any Law, Statute, or Custom whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

**L. 100 Penal-  
ty, on de-  
manding or  
taking such  
Considera-  
tion-Money.**

ing : And if any Person or Persons shall presume to demand or receive any Dues, Sums of Money, or other Consideration whatsoever, for the Use of any such Ports, Harbours, Shores, or Forelands, within the Limits aforesaid, so made use of for the Purposes aforesaid, or shall presume to obstruct the Fishermen, or other Persons employed in the taking, buying, or curing of Fish, in the Use of the same, every Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds *Sterling*, to be recovered and levied in Manner herein after directed.

**Duties to be  
paid within  
artificial Har-  
bours or  
Piers.**

§ 3. PROVIDED always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to exempt the Vessels or Boats employed in the said Fishery from the Payment of such Harbour or Pier Dues as are, and by Law ought to be, demanded for Ships, Vessels, or Boats, in Piers or Harbours which are built or artificially made ; but that such Harbour or Pier Dues shall be paid in like Manner

Manner as the same were liable to be paid before the passing of this Act.

§ 4. AND whereas it is found by Experience, that the Barrels now used for packing and putting up of White Herrings, and Wet White Fish, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, are not of proper Thickness; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, the Staves of all Barrels in which such Fish shall be packed or put up, shall be at least one half Part of an Inch in Thickness throughout of made Work; and if, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, any Barrel or Barrels containing such Fish shall be found to be of less Thickness than one half Part of an Inch in any Part of the said Barrel, any Officer of Customs or Excise, or any Cure-Master in Scotland, are hereby authorised and required to seize on Penalty of the same; and upon Proof thereof before any two Justices of the Peace, the Owner being confiscated, with the Proprietor of such Fish shall forfeit both Fish and Barrel.

Staves of Her-  
ring-Barrels  
to be half an  
Inch thick  
throughout,

§ 3. AND whereas by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland*, it is enacted, That from and after the Union,

Recital of  
Clauses in A<sup>s</sup>  
Act.  
Anno.

the Laws and Acts of Parliament in Scotland, for pining, curing, and pickling of Herrings, White Fish, and Salmon, for Exportation, with foreign Salt only, without any Mixture of British or Irish Salt, be continued in Force in Scotland; subject to such Alterations as shall be made by a British Parliament; and that, for establishing an Equality in Trade, all Fish exported from Scotland to Parts beyond the Seas, which should be cured with foreign Salt only, without any Mixture of British or Irish Salt, should have the same Eases, Premiums, and Drawbacks, as were or should be allowed to such Persons as export the like Fish from England, by which enacting Clause the Curers of Fish in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland are restricted and debarred from using either British Salt, or a Mixture of British and foreign Salt, in the curing of any Kind of Fish for Exportation, and have not the Liberty of taking salt free of Duty from the Salt-Works for Curing of Fish for Exportation; which Restriction and Prohibition are found by Experience to be very detrimental to the Fishing-Trade of that Part of Great Britain called Scotland: And whereas by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for recovering of the Credit of the British*

*British Fishery in Foreign Parts, and for better securing the Duties on Salt, the Cutters of Fish in that Part of Great Britain called England are allowed to use either foreign or British Salt, or to mix them, in the curing of any Kind of Fish, and also to import foreign Salt, and take Salt from the Salt-Works, without paying any Duty for the same, except the Customs payable on such foreign Salt at the Importation thereof, for curing of Fish for Exportation only: And whereas by an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act for taking off the Duty upon Salt used in the curing and making of White Herrings; and, instead thereof, laying a proportionable Duty upon all White Herrings consumed at Home only, the Cutters of White Herrings in that Part of Great Britain called England were allowed to use such foreign and British Salt as should be delivered to them Duty free for the curing of Fish for Exportation, in the curing of White Herrings for Home-consumption, upon Payment of a Duty of Three Shillings and four Pence for every Barrel of such White Herrings as should be entered for Home-consumption, under certain Regulations and Penalties in the said Act mentioned: And whereas the extending the said Provisions and Regula-*

(G 2) tions.

portion for every Half-Barrel, under the Regulations and Penalties prescribed and inflicted in the said last-mentioned Act for the ascertaining, collecting, and recovering the said Duty of Three Shillings and four Pence per Barrel.

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to carry and bring, from any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, White Herrings cured with *British* or foreign Salt; the Persons bringing the said Herrings into *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, paying at the Port to which the same shall be brought, Three Shillings and four Pence for every Barrel of such White Herrings, containing Thirty-two Gallons, which shall be entered there for Home-consumption; and so in proportion for every Half or Quarter Barrel.

and 3*s. 4d.*  
per Barrel,  
for Herrings  
brought into  
*England*, and  
entered there  
for Home-  
Consumption.

Recital of  
Clauses in Act  
5 Geo. II.

§ 8. AND whereas by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for reviving the Duties on Salt for the Term therein mentioned*, it was enacted, That it should and might be lawful to carry and bring, from any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, White Herrings

rings cured with Salt made in *Scotland*; the Person or Persons bringing the said White Herrings into *England*, paying at the Port to which the same should be brought, Two Shillings and four Pence for every Barrel, containing Thirty-two Gallons, of such White Herrings brought from *Scotland*, and in Proportion for Half-Barrels, under certain Regulations, Restrictions, and Penalties, in the said Act mentioned: And whereas, if Liberty were also granted to bring Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, and other White Fish, cured with Salt made in *Scotland*, into any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Home-consumption, the same would tend to the Benefit and Advantage of both Parts of the United Kingdom: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, it shall be lawful to carry and bring, from any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, any Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, and other White Fish, cured with Salt made in *Scotland*, for which the Duty hath been there paid or secured; the Person or Persons bringing such Fish into *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, paying at the Port to which the

Barrel to be paid for Salmon, Cod, and other Fish, wet, cured with Scotch Salt, and imported into England for Home-consumption;

and 1 s. 2 d.  
per Cwt. for  
dry Fish.

the same shall be brought, Two Shillings and four Pence for every Barrel, containing Thirty-two Gallons, of such Fish wet; and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and One Shilling and two Pence for every Hundred weight of such Fish dry, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

*Fish cured in Scotland may be brought into England for re-exportation.*

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to carry or bring, from any Port or Place of that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, or the Islands thereunto belonging, to any Port of that Part of Great Britain called England, for Re-exportation, any Herrings, Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, and other White Fish, the Owner of the Fish, or Master of the Vessel, making Oath, That such Fish was caught in North Britain, or on the Coasts thereof, and cured with Salt delivered Duty free from some Part of Great Britain, and when and where the same was so delivered.

*Bounty allow-  
ed on Expor-  
tation of such  
Fish to foreign  
Parts,*

§ 10. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, all such Herrings, Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, and any other White Fish, so brought Coast wise from Scotland into England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, upon Exportation there of,

of, or any Part thereof, to Foreign Parts, be intitled to the same Allowances or Bounties as by the said Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for re-covering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts, and for better securing the Duties on Salt*, are granted on conforming to Act 3 Geo. I.

§ II. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That no Allowance or Bounty Debenture to be granted for the said Boun- granted by this Act shall be paid in that Part of Great Britain called England, Do-ty, minion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; but the Chief Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, at the Port or Place from which such Fish shall be respectively exported, shall, upon the Request of the Person or Persons exporting  
(H) the

the same, and Oath made before the principal Officers of the said Port, who are hereby empowered to administer the same, of the shipping of the said Fish, and its not being re-landed, or intended to be re-landed, in *Great Britain*, give a Debenture under his Hand, without Delay, Fee, or Reward, for Payment of the said Allowances or Bounties; which Debenture being produced to the Commissioners of the Customs, or to the Commissioners of the Excise (at the Option of the Exporter or his Assigns), in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall intitle the Exporter of such Fish, or his Assigns, to the Payment of the Bounties granted by this Act, which the said Commissioners are hereby required to pay, out of any Money remaining in their Hands arising by any Branch of his Majesty's Customs or Excise, Regard being had to the Priority of the Dates of the said Debentures in the Payment thereof.

Particular Entry to be made at the Port in Scotland, of all Fish shipped for England, whether for Home Consumption or Exportation;

§ 12. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Herring, Salmon, and White Fish, as shall be shipped aboard any Ship or Vessel in any Port or Place in *Scotland*, or the Islands thereunto belonging, to be transported or carried to any Port or Place in *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, whether

whether for Home consumption, or Exportation to foreign Parts, or their respective Agents, shall, before any such Ship or Vessel depart from such Port or Place in *Scotland*, or the Islands thereunto belonging, make a full and particular Entry, with the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs there, of the Fish so shipped, expressing the Number of Barrels of Wet Fish, with the Marks and Numbers thereof, and the Number and Weight of each Species of Dry Fish; and declare upon Oath, that the said Fish were cured in *Scotland*, or on the Coasts thereof, and whether they were cured with Salt delivered Duty free, or with Salt for which the Duty payable by the above-mentioned Act hath been paid or secured; and that the said Salt was taken on board from some Port or Place in *Great Britain*, and when and where it was so put on board; and that no Drawback for the same hath been had, or intended to be had, upon the Exportation of the said Salt; which Oath, the said Collector, or other principal Officer of the Customs, is hereby authorised <sup>and Officer there to administer an Oath for the Purpose;</sup> to administer; and is likewise required to pose; grant and deliver to the Master of such Ship or Vessel, without Delay, Fee, or Reward, a Certificate or Cocquet under his Hand, that such Entry or Entries, Oath or Oaths, have been duly made; <sup>and grant a Certificate, which is to be delivered to the Officer of the Customs in England, before</sup>

the landing  
or reshipping  
such Fish.

**Penalty.**

**Recovery and  
Application of  
the Penalty.**

and that the Master of every Ship or Vessel wherein such Fish shall be shipped or put on board to be carried Coastwise as aforesaid, or the Proprietor or Proprietors, or their respective Agents, do, before landing or putting on Shore the said Fish, or any Part thereof, or putting it on board any other Ship or Boat in any Port or Place in *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, deliver the said Certificate or Cocquet to the proper Officer of the Customs in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, brought in, or landed, or put on board any other Ship or Boat, upon Pain of forfeiting all such Fish, and also double the Value thereof, that shall be imported, brought in, or landed, or put on board any other Ship or Boat, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, and likewise the Casks or Vessels in which such Fish shall

be found; to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor of the Fish, or of the Master of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported and brought in; one Moiety of all which Penalties and Forfeitures to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, sue, or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered, and levied in such Manner, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered,

recovered, levied, and mitigated by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaintiff; or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wa-  
ger of Law, shall be granted or allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance; and all Officers of his Majesty's Customs or Du-  
ties upon Salt are hereby authorised and impowered to seize all such Herrings, Sal-  
mon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, or any other White Fish imported, brought in, or landed, or put on board any other Ship or Boat, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and also the Casks and Vessels in which any of the faid Species of Fish shall be found,

§ 13. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Rates and Duties which shall be charged by virtue of this Act, upon Fish brought from *Scotland*, or the Islands thereunto belonging, into *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, as aforesaid, shall be levied, charged, brought in, applied, issued, and disposed of to the same Purposes, and in the same Proportions, as the Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt, and the Duties upon Red Herrings and White Herrings, are levied, charged, brought in, applied, issued, and disposed of, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force.

§ 14. AND

Officers of the  
Customs and  
Salt Duties  
may seize all  
Fish imported  
contrary to  
this Act.

Counterfeiting, &c. any Cocket, or using the same, deemed Forgery.

§ 14. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons do presume to counterfeit, rase, or alter, any Certificate or Cocquet by this Act directed to be made; or shall use any such Certificate or Cocquet knowing the same to be so counterfeited, rased, or altered, such Person or Persons shall incur the Pains which are by Law inflicted on Persons found guilty of Forgery.

*Act 5 Geo. II. in Part repealed.* § 15. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for reviving the Duties on Salt*, as relates to the Importation of White Herrings from *Scotland* into *England*, be, and is hereby repealed.

*200l. and One Year's imprisonment Penality on Persons making a false Oath.* § 16. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsely make any Oath by this Act directed to be made, and shall thereof be legally convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, such Person so guilty shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and be imprisoned for Twelve Months.

*Penalties and Forfeitures, how to be recovered and applied.* § 17. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaintiff, or Information,

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ch are  
guilty

tion, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Impar- lance shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of his Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same.

§ 18. AND to the End that no Person in the Highlands of *Scotland*, or the remote Islands thereunto belonging, may pretend to be, or remain ignorant of these Regulations which more immediately concern them; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees for the Fisheries and Manufactures of *Scotland* shall, as soon as may be, transmit one Copy of this Act to each of the Ministers of the several Parishes within the Synods of *Argyle*, *Ross*, *Moray*, *Sutherland*, and *Caithness* and *Orkney*; and that each of the said Ministers shall, immediately after Divine Service, on the last Sunday of the Month of *May* in every Year, for Four successive Years, commen- cing with the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, publickly, audi- bly, and distinctly, read to his Parishioners, in the language best understood by them, the former Part of this Act, from the

Copy of this  
Act to be  
transmitted to  
the Parishes  
in Scotland,  
to be read by  
them to the  
Parishioners;

and also by  
the Judges at  
their Circuit-  
Courts.

the Beginning thereof to Conclusion of  
the Third enacting Clause; and also, that  
the Judges of *Scotland* shall order the said  
Part of this Act to be publickly, audibly,  
and distinctly read, at the opening of each  
Circuit Court to be held at *Inverary* and  
*Inverness* every Year, for Four Years suc-  
cessively, beginning in the Year One  
thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven.

*General Issue.*

§ 19. AND be it further enacted by the  
Authority aforesaid, That if any Action  
or Suit shall be commenced against any  
Person or Persons for any Thing done in  
pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or  
Defendants in any such Action or Suit  
may plead the general Issue, and give  
this Act, and the Special Matter, in E-  
vidence, at any Trial to be had there-  
upon, and that the same was done in  
pursuance and by the Authority of this  
Act: And if it shall appear so to have  
been done, the Jury shall find for the De-  
fendant or Defendants; and if the Plain-  
tiff or Plaintiffs shall be non-suited, or  
discontinue his or their Actions, after the  
Defendant or Defendants shall have ap-  
peared, or if Judgement shall be given  
upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the  
Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants  
*Treble Costs.* shall and may recover Treble Costs, and  
have the like Remedy for the same as any  
Defendant or Defendants have in other  
Cases by Law.

[Nº III.]

Anno vicesimo octavo

## GEORGII II. Regis

Cap. 14.

*An Act for further explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act made in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the British White Herring Fishery; and for giving further Encouragement for the carrying on the said Fishery; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*

¶ 1. WHEREAS by an Act made in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the British White Herring Fishery*, after empowering His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Letters-Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to incorporate sundry Persons in the said Act named, and such other Bodies and Persons as in the said Act are mentioned, to be One Body politick and corporate, by the Name of *The Society of the Free British Fishery*, for the Purpose of

\*(E)

Preamble, re-citing the Act  
23 Geo. II.

of carrying on and improving the *British* White Herring Fisheries, and to impower the said Society, by a voluntary Subscription, to raise the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, to be the Capital Stock of the said Society; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That for an Encouragement to such Persons as should become Subscribers to the Stock for carrying on the said Fisheries, that the Sum of Three Pounds by the Year for each Hundred Pounds which should be actually employed in the said Fishery, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum, should be paid to the Proprietors of the said Stock, for and during the Space of Fourteen Years from the Date of their Charter, out of the Customs, by the Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs, by equal Half-yearly Payments, provided that the said Society should employ the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, at least, in the said Fisheries; within the Space of Eighteen Months after the Date of such Subscription; and it is, by the said Act, enacted, That no Transfer should be made of any of the Stock or Share of or in the said Five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Space of Five Years from the Date of the said Charter, but that the same should be absolutely void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; provided that it should be lawful for the Executors, and Administrators,

utors, or Devisees, of any Person or Persons who should happen to die possessed of, or interested in, any such Stock or Share of or in the said Five hundred thousand Pounds, and also for the Assignees under any Commission of Bankrupts, to transfer such Stock or Shares, and dispose of the Produce thereof in such Manner, as they might by Law dispose of any other Effects of such Testator intestate or Bankrupt; and as a further Encouragement to all Persons to engage in the said White Herring Fisheries, a Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton is by the said Act given, and made payable as therein mentioned, to the Owner or Owners of all decked Vessels, from Twenty to Eighty Tons Burthen, which should be built after the Commencement of the said Act, for the Use of the said Fisheries, whether by the said Society, or any other Person or Persons, in Manner, and under the Regulations, and upon such Conditions, as in the said Act are after mentioned; such Bounty to be paid yearly, during the Space of Fourteen Years from the Commencement of the said Act, and no longer, upon conforming to the Regulations of the said Act: And whereas, amongst other Qualifications by the said Act made necessary for obtaining a Licence and Authority for Busses or Vessels to proceed

[45] Anno Regni vice*secundo* acto*anno*

on the said Fishery, Oath is to be made by such Persons as in the said Act mentioned, that such Buffes or Vessels shall proceed either to *Brassey Sound* in *Shetland*, and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fishery there, on or before the Eleventh Day of June, and shall not shoot or wet their Nets before the Thirteenth Day of the said Month of June, and shall continue following and fishing amongst the Shoals of Herrings as they move Southward, to the First Day of October; or shall proceed to *Campbelltown* in *Argyleshire*, and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fisheries, on or before the First Day of September, and shall continue fishing among the Shoals of Herring as they move, to the Thirty-first Day of December, unless they shall have sooner completed their Loading of Fish; and that on the Return of such Vessel into any Port of Great Britain for her Discharge, Oath shall be made by the Master of such Vessel, that such Vessel was at One of the Places before mentioned, at the Time appointed by the said Act, and had not since been on any other Voyage, or pursued any other Design or View of Profit, and that they did remain fishing according to the Direction of the said Act: And whereas, by another Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled,

led, An Act to explain, amend, and render <sup>and 26</sup> more effectual, an Act made in the Twenty-  
third Year of the Reign of His present Majes-  
ty, intituled, "An Act for the Encourage-  
ment of the British White Herring Fishery;  
and for regulating the said Fishery ac-  
cording to the Kalendar now in Use; and  
for other Purposes therein mentioned;" it  
is enacted, That the Oath and Oaths by  
the said first mentioned Act required to  
be taken with Respect to the Days thereby  
appointed for the Rendezvous of the  
said Society's Busses or Vessels, and for  
the Commencement and Duration of the  
said Fisheries, should be varied and made  
conformable to the Kalendar then and  
now in Use in these Kingdoms; that is to  
say, That the Oath to be made in Order  
to the procuring a Licence to proceed on  
the said Fishery, should import that it is  
the firm Purpose and determined Resolu-  
tion of the Persons making such Oath,  
that the Bus or Vessel applying for Li-  
cence and Authority to proceed on the said  
Fishery, should proceed either to *Braffey*  
*Sound* in *Shetland*, and be at the Rendez-  
vous of the said Fishery there on, or be-  
fore the Twenty-second Day of *June*, and  
should continue fishing, as in the said Act  
mentioned, to the Twelfth Day of *October*,  
or should proceed to *Campbelltown* in *Ay-  
gylshire*, and be at the Rendezvous of the  
said

[42] *Anno Regni vice*secundo* octavo*

said Fisheries on or before the Twelfth Day of September, and should continue fishing to the Eleventh Day of January, unless they should have sooner completed their Loading of Fish; and that the Oath by the said first-mentioned Act required to be made by the respective Masters of the said Buffes or Vessels, at their Return into Port, for their Discharge, might and should from the Commencement of the said last mentioned Act, be varied and made conformable to the Alterations thereby made in respect of such several Days of Rendezvous: And whereas, pursuant to the Powers by the said first-mentioned Act given to His said Majesty, a Society by the Name of *The Society of the Free British Fishery*, hath been incorporated by Charter, bearing Date the Eleventh Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty, and a very considerable Sum of Money hath been subscribed and paid in towards carrying on the Purposes of the said Act and Charter, in which the said Society did actually expend and employ, within Eighteen Months from the Date of their Subscription, the Sum of One hundred and four thousand five hundred and nine Pounds, and the said Society have accordingly, in pursuance of the said Two several Acts herein before recited, received of the Commissioners of His

His Majesty's Customs, Interest for the said Sum of One hundred and four thousand five hundred and nine Pounds, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for Two Years, computed from the said Eleventh Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty, Old Style, being the Date of the said Society's Charter, to the Twenty-second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, New Style: And whereas, since the said Twenty-second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, the said Society have expended and employed, in the said Fishery, a further Sum of Money, over and beside the said Sum of One hundred and four thousand five hundred and nine Pounds: And whereas, it is conceived that it would be for the benefit and Advantage of the said Society to be empowered to let out to hire to any Person or Persons, any of the Busses, now belonging, or hereafter to belong to the said Society, to be employed only in the said Fisheries, and also for the said Society, and such Person or Persons to whom such Busses may be so let out to hire, to be at Liberty to follow the said White Herring Fishery in any Part of the British Seas: And whereas some Doubts have arisen touching the Validity of the Payment of the Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*

*Centum per Annum*, so made to the said Society on the said Sum of One hundred and four thousand five hundred and nine Pounds, to the said Twenty-second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two; and also touching the Times from whence the Computation of the Interest accrued, due, or hereafter to grow due, to the said Society, from the said Twenty-second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, ought to be made: Therefore, for putting an End to all such Doubts, and for giving further Encouragement to the carrying on the said Fisheries; be it enacted and declared, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Payment of the Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, made by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to the said Society, on the said Sum of One hundred and four thousand five hundred and nine Pounds, and computed from the Eleventh Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty, to the Twenty-second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, shall be deemed a good and valid Payment,

The Payment  
made to the  
Society, of a  
Year's Inter-  
est on the  
Sum of  
104,509 l. ap-  
proved of and  
continued.

Payment, within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act herein first recited; and that the said Society shall not be liable to any Deduction from or Reimbursement of the Sum so paid to them for Interest as aforesaid, or any Part thereof; and that all future Interest on the said Sum of One hundred and four thousand five hundred and nine Pounds, shall be computed and paid from the said Twenty-second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two.

§ 2. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest of all future Computations of Interest, payable to the said Society by virtue of or under the said Act herein first recited, in respect of any additional Sums already paid in, or hereafter to be paid in, over and above the said Sum of One hundred and four thousand five hundred and nine Pounds, shall be made from the respective Day or Days on which each Sum respectively was or shall hereafter be paid into the Bank of England, in order to be expended or employed in the said Fisheries.

§ 3. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said herein first recited Act, as directs that no Transfer of any of the Stock or Share of or in the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, which the said Society are by the

\*(F)

Clause in the recited Act prohibiting Transfers to be made of any Part of the Socie- ty's Capital for a certain Term, conti-

[46] *Anno Regni vice*scimus* octavo*

sued for 7  
Years longer.

Exception.

Allowances  
of 3*l.* per  
cent. and  
Bounty of  
30*s.* per Ton,  
further conti-  
nued for 3  
Years.

said Act itnpowered to raise as a Capital Stock, shall be made, for the Space of Five Years from the Date of their Charter, except in such Cases as in the said Act are mentioned and excepted, shall be continued and be in Force for the further Term of Seven Years, to be computed immediately from and after the Expiration of the said Term of Five Years.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Allowances of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and the Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton*, granted by the said Acts, for the respective Terms therein and herein before mentioned, shall be continued for the further Term of Three Years, to be computed immediately from and after the Expirations of the said respective Terms for which the same were granted as aforesaid, and shall be paid and payable for such further Term of Three Years to the said Society, and to such other Person or Persons as are or may be intitled to the said Allowances respectively, by virtue of or under the said Acts, in such Manner, and by such Person and Persons, and out of such Monies, as the same are now payable by virtue of or under the said Acts, or either of them.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may

may be lawful for the said Society, from Time to Time, to let out to hire, to any Person or Persons, any of the Buffes belonging, or which may hereafter belong to the said Society, to be used and employed in the said Fisheries only, under and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions, as the said Society would be liable and subject unto, in case such Buffes so let out, were immediately under the Direction and Employment of the said Society; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the said Society, and for such Person or Persons to whom any of their Buffes may be so let out to hire as aforesaid, to follow the said White Herring Fishery in any Part of the British Seas.

Subject to like  
Regulations  
and Restric-  
tions, as if in  
the Society's  
Employment.

Fishery may  
be followed  
in any Part  
of the British  
Seas.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Society shall not be deemed liable to forfeit or incur a Forfeiture of the said Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton, so given and intended by the said Act herein first recited, to Vessels employed in the said Fisheries, in respect of such Buffes as shall not arrive at One of the Places in and by the said Acts or either of them appointed for the Rendezvous of the Buffes or Vessels to be employed in the said Fisheries, by or on the respective Days in and by the said herein recited Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,

Forfeiture for  
Buffes not ar-  
riving at the  
Places of Ren-  
dezvous by a  
certain Day,  
taken off;

\* (F 2) appointed

provided they appointed for the Rendezvous of such Busses or Vessels, provided that such Busses or Vessels did really and *bona fide* take their Departure for such respective Places of Rendezvous, or One of them, at least Five Days before the respective Days in and by the said last mentioned Act named and appointed for the Vessels employed in the said Fisheries to be at such respective Places of Rendezvous, and that such Busses or Vessels be fitted out, in all respects conformable to the Directions and Regulations in the said Two several recited Acts.

*The Oath to be taken by Masters at their Return into Port for their Discharge, to be varied, and made conformable to the particular Circumstances of the Vessel, with respect to the Time of arriving at or quitting their Stations.*

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where it shall happen that the Busses or Vessels to be employed in the said Fisheries shall, by virtue of the Liberty and Power in and by this present Act given and allowed for that Purpose, quit and leave the respective Stations at Sea, from whence the said Fishery is in and by the said first herein recited Act appointed to be carried on, in order for the Fishing at other Stations; and also in all Cases where the respective Busses employed in the said Fisheries, and taking their Departure for such respective Places of Rendezvous at the respective Times herein before mentioned, shall not arrive at the said respective Stations at *Brassey Sound*, or *Campbelltown*, or at *Kirkwall*, or One of them, on or before the

the respective Days in and by the said Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty directed and appointed, the Oath by the said herein first recited Act required to be made by the respective Masters of such Busses or Vessels at their Return into Port for their Discharge, with respect to so much of such Oath as relates to their having arrived at such respective Places of Rendezvous, or One of them, on such Days as is for that Purpose mentioned and appointed in and by the said Acts, or either of them, and to their having remained fishing according to the Directions of the said several Acts, may and shall from henceforth be varied and made conformable to the particular Circumstances attending such respective Busses or Vessels so quitting the respective Stations at Sea, from whence the said Fisheries are, in and by the said herein first recited Act, directed to be carried on, or either of them, or to their not arriving at either of the said respective Stations of *Braffey Sound*, or *Campbelltown*, or *Kirkwall*, on or before the respective Days in and by the said Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty appointed for the Rendezvous of such Busses or Vessels; and that such Oath shall be made and taken by the Master or other

(3) *Amalgamation*

other Chief Officer of such Bank or Vault  
so according as he for a Majority.

§ 2. And whereas by His Majesty's Royal  
Charter of the Society Day of October,  
One thousand Seven hundred and fifty,  
the Court of the Council of the said So-  
ciety is to consist at least of Seven Mem-  
bers of the said Council, whereof the Go-  
vernor, President, or Vice-President, is  
always to be One; And whereas, it may  
conveniently happen, that the Business of the  
said Society may be deferred or delayed  
by the Non-attendance in Council of the  
Governor, President, or Vice-President of  
the said Society; be it therefore enacted  
by the Authority aforesaid, That in the  
Absence of the Governor, President, and  
Vice-President, from any Meeting of the  
Court of the Council of the said Society,  
it shall and may be lawful for the Mem-  
bers of the said Council then present, be-  
ing at the least Seven in Number, to elect  
and choose One of their Members then pre-  
sent to preside for that Time in such Court  
of Council; and that all Acts done by  
such Court of the Council of the said So-  
ciety, shall be deemed, and are hereby de-  
clared to be as good and valid, to all In-  
terests and Purposes, as the same would  
have been in Case the Governor, Presi-  
dent, or Vice-President of the said Socie-

ty, or One of them, had been present at such Court of Council.

§ 9. AND whereas, divers wicked and malicious Persons have willfully damaged, spoiled, and destroyed sundry Nets, Sails, Cordage, Stores, and other Materials, of and belonging to the said Society, to the great Prejudice and Loss of the said Society: Therefore, for preventing such Violences and Outrages for the future, and for bringing all Offenders in the Premisses to more speedy and exemplary Justice, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid,

That if any Person or Persons shall hereafter willfully damage, spoil, or destroy, without the Consent of the said Society, any of the Nets, Sails, Cordage, Stores, or other Materials, of or belonging to the said Society, every such Offender being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath or Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any One or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, upon any Information exhibited, or Prosecution, within Six Kalendar Months after the Offence committed, (which Oaths the said Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer), shall forfeit and pay to the said Society, Treble the Value of such Nets, Sails, Cordage,

*to be levied  
by Distress  
and Sale.*

*For want of  
Distress, the  
Offender to be  
committed.*

Cordage, Stores, or other Materials, so damified, spoiled, or destroyed, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of any One or more Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions; and for want of sufficient Distress, such Justices shall commit the Party or Parties offending to the House of Correction, there to remain, and be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or until Satisfaction shall be made to the said Society for the said Offence.

*Commissioners of the Customs to transmit to the Receiver of the Duties for Greenwich Hospital, Copies of the Certificates from the Out-ports for obtaining the Tonnage Bounty, &c.*

§ 10. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for preventing any Difficulties about ascertaining, getting in, and receiving all such Sums of Money as shall for the future become due and payable by Law, as a Duty of Six Pence per Month from all Seamen who are or shall be employed in the Service of the British White Herring Fishery, for the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Customs shall, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, after the Commencement of this Act, to transmit, or Cause to be transmitted, with all convenient Speed, to the Office of the Receiver for the Time being of

of the said Duty in London, a true and exact Copy of every Certificate which shall, from Time to Time, after the said Commencement, be transmitted to them the said Commissioners by all or any of the respective Collectors and Comptrollers of the several Out-ports in Great Britain, in order to the said Commissioners causing Payment to be made of the Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton*, pursuant to the Directions of an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the British White Herring Fishery*; and that from and after the said Commencement, it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to cause Payment to be made of any Monies for or on Account of the said Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton*, to any Person or Persons whatsoever who shall be intitled to demand such Bounty under or by virtue of the said last mentioned Act of Parliament, unless and until he or they who shall be so respectively intitled to make such Demand, shall have first produced to the said Commissioners, One or more proper Certificate or Certificates from the Receiver for the Time being of the said Duty of Six Pence *per Month*, that all Monies due on account of

No Payment  
to be made of  
the said Bou-  
nty, till Cer-  
tificate produ-  
ced of Sea-  
men's Duty  
paid to Green-  
wich Hospital.

$^*(G)$  the

[54] Anno Regni Victoriae anno, &c.

the same Duty for every Seaman employ-  
ed on Board the Vessel in respect of which  
the said Bounty shall be demanded, hath  
been fully paid according to the Directions  
of the several Acts of Parliament in that  
Behalf made.

[Nº IV.]

[N<sup>o</sup> IV.]

Anno tricessimo

## GEORGII II. Regis.

Cap. 30.

*An Act for allowing a further Bounty on Vessels employed in the WHITE HER-RING FISHERY; for giving Liberty to alter the present Form and Size of the Nets used in the said Fishery; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*

¶. I. WHEREAS, by an Act made in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the British White Herring Fishery*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That, as an Encouragement to all Persons whatsoever, as well Bodies politic and corporate, as others, and also the Persons who should be incorporated by virtue of and under the said Act, to engage in the said White Herring Fisheries, that a Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton should be paid annually out of such Sums as should be produced out

\*(G 2) of

Preamble, re-citing Clauses in Act 23 Geo. II.

of His Majesty's Customs, to the Owner or Owners of all decked Vessels, from Twenty to Eighty Tons Burthen, which should be built after the Commencement of the said Act, for the Use of the said Fisheries, and fitted out and employed in the said Fisheries, in Manner, and under the Regulations, in the said Act after-mentioned; such Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton, to be paid yearly during the Space of Fourteen Years from the Commencement of the said Act, and no longer, upon conforming to the Regulations of the said Act; in which said Act it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That every Buss or Vessel of the Burthen of Seventy Tons, and designed for the said Fishery, should, on her proceeding to Sea, have on Board One Fleet of Fifty Nets, each Net to be Thirty Yards full upon the Rope, and Seven Fathoms deep, and so in Proportion for any Vessels of a greater or lesser Tonnage; and should be provided with One other Fleet of Fifty like Nets on Board a Jagger or Tender to attend the said Fishery, or left on Shore in a proper Place for the Use of the said Buss or Vessel: And whereas, pursuant to the Power by the said Act given to His said Majesty, a Society by the Name of the Society of the Free British Fishery, hath been incorporated by Charter, bearing Date the Eleventh Day of October, One thousand seven

severn hundred and fifty : And whereas, by another Act made in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, for further explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual the said first-mentioned Act; and for giving further Encouragement for the carrying on the said Fishery; and for other Purposes therein mentioned; it is enacted, That the several Allowances of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and the said Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton*, granted by the said first-mentioned Act for the respective Terms therein mentioned, should be continued for the further Term of Three Years, to be computed immediately from and after the Expiration of the said respective Terms, in Manner in the said Act of the Twenty-eighth Year of His said present Majesty mentioned: And whereas the Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton* hath not been found a sufficient Bounty on the Tonnage of the Vessels employed in the said Fisheries, and the Nets by the said first-mentioned Act directed to be employed in the said Fisheries, have been found by Experience, both in their Form and Depth, to be very inconvenient, and unfit for the said Fisheries; and it may tend greatly to the Support of the said Fisheries, if the Vessels employed therein were permitted, during the Intervals of the Two Fishing Seasons called the *Shetland*

*land and Yarmouth Fisheries, to be otherwise employed ; Therefore be it enacted and declared, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton by the said Two several Acts granted and continued for the respective Terms of Years therein respectively mentioned, shall from henceforth cease; determine, and be at an End; and that in lieu thereof, a Bounty of Fifty Shillings per Ton on the Vessels employed in the said Fisheries, shall be paid and payable for such Term and Terms of Years to the said Society, and such other Persons as would have been intitled to the said Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton, by virtue of or under the said Two several Acts herein before recited, or either of them, in case this Act had not been made ; and that such Bounty of Fifty Shillings per Ton shall be paid and payable at such Times, in such Manner, and by such Person and Persons, and out of such Monies, as the said Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton is by the said Two several Acts, or either of them, directed to be paid.*

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority

The former  
Bounty to  
cease,

and, in lieu thereof, 50s.  
per Ton al-  
lowed on Ves-  
sels employed  
in the Fishery.

Authority aforesaid; That it shall and may Liberty given  
be lawful to and for the said Society, and to use such  
to and for all other Person and Persons em- Nets as are  
ployed in the said Fisheries, in lieu of the best adapted  
Nets by the said first-mentioned Act di- to the Fisheries;  
rected to be employed in the said Fisher-  
ries, to make Use of such Nets in the  
White Herring Fisheries, as they shall find  
best adapted to the said Fisheries.

§ 3. PROVIDED always, That each Buss <sup>so as the like</sup> Quantity in  
or Vessel do carry to Sea the like Quanti- the Whole be  
ty of Netting in the Whole as such Buss <sup>carried on</sup> Board each  
or Vessel is now bound to carry by the Buss, as the  
said first-mentioned Act. <sup>First Act di-  
rects;</sup>

§ 4. AND it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases and the Certi-  
where it shall happen that the Nets to be ficates to be  
employed in the said Fisheries shall, by given by the  
virtue of the Liberty and Power in and Inspectors,  
by this present Act given and allowed for  
that Purpose, vary from the Size and Form  
of the Nets in and by the said first-men-  
tioned Act directed to be employed in the  
said Fisheries, that so much of the Certifi-  
cate in and by the said first-mentioned  
Act directed to be given by the Officer or  
Officers who shall be appointed to examine  
the Buffes or Vessels to be employed in  
the said White-Herring Fisheries, as re-  
lates to the Fishing Nets on Board each  
Buss or Vessel; and also so much of the  
Oath by the said Act directed to be made  
by

and the Oath to be made by the Owners, Agents, and Masters, are to be varied conformable to the Size and Form of the Nets made Use of.

by the Owner or Owners, or Agent appointed by them, or of a proper Officer or Agent of the said Society, and of the Master or Chief Officer of such Vessel, as relates to the Nets on Board such Vessel; may and shall, from henceforth, be varied and made conformable to such Alterations as may be made in such Nets so employed in the said Fisheries, by virtue of the Liberty and Power herein before for that Purpose given.

*Liberty given to the Society to employ their Vessels, in the Intervals of the Fisheries, in any other Business.*

§ 5. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Two Fisheries called *the Shetland and Yarmouth Fisheries* shall be over in every Year, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Society, in the mean Time, and until the Commencement of the next ensuing Fishing Season, to use and employ, in any other business not prohibited by Law, such of their Buffes, or Vessels, and no others, as shall have been really and *bona fide* employed in the said Two Fisheries then last preceding, during the whole Time of such Two Fisheries; any Thing in the said first-mentioned Act, or in the Charter of the said Society, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act 29 Geo. II. § 6. AND whereas, by an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of His said Majesty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Fisheries in that Part of Great Britain called*

ed Scotland ; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, the Staves of all Barrels in which White Herrings and wet White Fish, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be packed or put up, shall be at least One Half Part of an Inch in Thickness throughout, under such Penalty as in the said Act is mentioned : And whereas, the said Society, and other Persons following the said Fisheries, have, at a very great Expence, provided a large Quantity of Barrels for the Packing their Fish, and no Inconvenience hath arisen from the Make of such Barrels ; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the Regulation in  
said Act of the Twenty-ninth Year of His the recited  
said Majesty, as relates to the Thickness <sup>Act, with re-</sup>  
of the Barrels to be used in the packing <sup>spect to the</sup>  
and putting up of White Herrings and <sup>Thickness of</sup>  
wet White Fish, shall not extend, or be <sup>Barrel-Staves,</sup>  
deemed or construed to extend, to Barrels <sup>is not to ex-</sup>  
made Use of, or to be made Use of, by <sup>tend to Barrels</sup>  
the said Society, or by any other Person <sup>used in the</sup>  
or Persons following the said White-Herring Fisheries, by virtue of or under the <sup>Herring Fish-</sup>  
said Act of the Twenty-third Year of His <sup>ery.</sup>  
said present Majesty ; any Thing in the said  
Act of the Twenty-ninth Year of His said

\*(H)

Majesty

Majesty to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Free Use of all Ports and Shores, &c. below High-Water Mark, and 100 Yards above, on any Waste Grounds, allowed for landing and drying Nets, and other necessary Purposes, in the Fishery; AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Society, and all and every Person or Persons employed in the said Fisheries, shall have and exercise the free Use of all Ports, Harbours, Shores, and Forelands, in *Great Britain*, or the Islands belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, below the Highest High-Water Mark, and for the Space of One hundred Yards on any waste or uncultivated Land beyond such Mark within the Land, for landing their Nets, Casks, and other Materials, Utensils, and Stores, and for erecting Tents, Huts, and Stages, and for the landing, pickling, curing, and reloading their Fish, and in drying their Nets, without paying any Foreland, or other Dues, or any other Sum or Sums of Money, or other Consideration whatsoever, for such Liberty, (except as herein after is excepted), any Law, Statute, or Custom whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Person or Persons shall presume to demand or receive any Dues, Sums of Money, or other Consideration whatsoever, for the Use of any such Ports, Harbours, Shores, or Forelands, within the Limits aforesaid, or shall obstruct the Fishermen or other Persons employed in the taking or curing of Fish, or drying

and Persons demanding any Dues for the same, or obstructing any such Use, forfeit 100l.

drying their Nets, in the Use of the same, every Person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied in Manner herein after directed.

§ 8. PROVIDED always, That nothing but where in this Act contained shall extend to except Pier Dues are exempt the Vessels or Boats employed in the said Fisheries from the Payment of such Harbour or Pier Dues as are, and by Law demandable by Law, the Fishing Vessels are to pay the same.

ought to be, demanded for Ships, Vessels, or Boats, in Piers or Harbours which are built, or artificially made; but that such Harbour or Pier Dues shall be paid in like Manner as the same were liable to be paid before the passing of this Act.

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalty herein before mentioned, shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaintiff, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Impariment, shall be allowed; and One Moiety of such Penalty shall be to the Use of His Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same.

§ 10. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority

The Tongue  
Bounty is not  
to be paid, till  
a Certificate  
be produced  
of the Duty  
payable to  
*Greenwich*  
*Hospital* being  
only paid.

ty aforesaid, That the said Bounty of Fifty Shillings *per Ton*, herein before given and granted to Vessels employed in the said Fishery, shall not be paid or payable in respect of any such Vessels, until it shall have been made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, by One or more Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, from the Receiver or Collector for the Time being of the Duty of Six Pence *per Man per Month*, payable out of Seamens Wages, for the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, that all Monies payable on account of such Duty from any Vessel, in respect whereof such Bounty of Fifty Shillings *per Ton* shall be demanded, hath been fully paid and discharged; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## No V.

**CLAUSES of an Act, secundo  
Georgii III. Regis, intituled,**

*An ACT for the better supplying the Cities  
of London and Westminster with FISH,  
and to reduce the present exorbitant Price  
thereof, and to protect and encourage Fish-  
ermen.*

§ 1. WHEREAS the better supplying the Preamble.  
*Cities of London and Westminster*  
 with Fish, and encouraging Fishermen  
 and others to employ themselves in Fish-  
 ing on the Sea-Coasts, and in the Navi-  
 gable Rivers of Great Britain, will tend to  
 reduce the present exorbitant Price of Fish;  
 May it therefore please your Majesty,  
 That it may be enacted by the King's  
 Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the  
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spi-  
 tual and Temporal, and Commons, in  
 this present Parliament assembled, and by  
 the Authority of the same, That from and General Li-  
 after the passing this Act, it shall be law-cence to any  
 ful for any Person, although not brought Person, tho'  
not a Fish-  
monger, to  
up buy, at any  
 (1)

Market, Sea-Coast, or River, &c. any Fish in Season, and sizeable; up in the Trade of a Fishmonger, to buy (subject to, and under the Restrictions herein after contained), at any Market, Sea-Coast, Creek, Port, Haven, Bank of any River or Place in *Great Britain*, any Fish in Season, which shall not be unsizable, or under the Dimensions the same respectively, by the Laws now in Force, are allowed to be sent to the City of London; paying the accustomed Dues at the Place of Purchase; and to sell the same again, paying the usual Market Dues. Dues at the Places where any such Fish shall be so purchased; and afterwards to sell again all such Fish in publick or fished Shops, Stalls, or Houses, in any other Market in *Great Britain*, where Fish or Flesh are or usually have been sold, in Manner by this Act prescribed, paying only the usual Stallage or Market-dues paid at every such Market, without incurring any Penalty or Forfeiture; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Such Fish not to be resold by the first Purchaser, before the same shall be brought to London or Westminster or to where configned,

§ 3. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fish allowed to be bought as aforesaid shall be sold again by the first Purchaser thereof, or any of his or her Agents or Servants, before such Fish shall have been conveyed by Land-carriage, or otherwise, to the Cities of London or Westminster, or such other Places in *Great Britain* as the Proprietor or

or Proprietors thereof shall think fit, from Time to Time, to consign the same to, under Penalty of 20*l.* that every one who shall offend in the Premises shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner herein after mentioned.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Fish, allowed to be purchased as aforesaid, shall be permitted to be, from Time to Time, sent and conveyed to the Place or Places to which the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof shall think fit to consign the same; without being subject or liable to be stopped, in any City, Market Town or Place, in order to be sold or exposed to Sale there, under Pretence of any Custom or Usage whatsoever.

§ 13. AND be it likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Contracts made by or with any Person or Persons for any Fish, except Salmon and Lobsters, from and after the First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, void, so far as the same shall relate to, or be intended to take effect at any Time subsequent to the said First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two; and the Party and Parties to every such Contract and Contracts is and are

(I 2) hereby

All Contracts  
made for Fish,  
except for Salmon and Lob-  
sters, are va-  
cated after the  
May 1762;

hereby, respectively discharged from all Penalties and Forfeitures he or they may incur by Reason of the Non-performance of any such Contract or Contracts: And if, from and after the said First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, any Person or Persons shall enter into or make any Contract or Contracts for buying up any Fish, except Salmon and Lobsters, before the same shall be first brought to an open Market, or some usual Place for the Sale of Fish, and before the same shall be there exposed, in the ordinary Manner, and for the usual Time, Fish shall be there exposed for publick Sale, every such Contract and Contracts as and are hereby declared to be absolutely void; and every Party thereto shall forfeit and pay, for every such Contract which he or she shall be a Party to, or concerned in, on being convicted thereof in Manner herein after mentioned, the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and applied, in Manner herein after mentioned.

forfeit so l.  
and the Con-  
tract is decla-  
red void;

and, after 1st  
May 1762, no  
Contract for  
British Salmon  
and Lobsters  
shall be on  
force longer  
than 3 Year.

§ 14. PROVIDED always, and be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the said First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, no Contract or Agreement which shall be made, or entered into for the buying of any Salmon or Lobsters which shall be taken

ken in any River, or in any of the Seas, or  
on any of the Sea-Coasts of Great Britain  
shall be or continue in Force for any longer  
er Time than for One Year, to be compu-  
ted from the Date of every such respective  
Contract or Agreement, which shall be en-  
tered into in Writing; and if not entered  
into in Writing, then only for One Year,  
to be computed from the Time of the ma-  
king or entering into every such parol  
Contract or Agreement respectively.

§ 29. AND be it further enacted by the  
Authority aforesaid, That no Fisherman, No Fisherman,  
Mariner, or other Person, who shall be de- &c. may de-  
employed on board any fishing Ship; way any of the  
Sloop, Smack, Vessel, or Boat, shall, after unwholesome, Fish, not being  
her Arrival from fishing, wilfully destroy or unmarket-  
or throw or cast away any Fish which any able, remain-  
such fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, Vessel, or Boat, over;  
or Boat, shall have brought from Sea, or over;  
caught in any navigable River, that is not  
unwholesome, perished, or unmarketable,  
except Sprats which shall remain unsold  
when the Market to which the same shall  
be sent for sale shall be ended: And if any  
such Fisherman, Mariner, or other Per-  
son, shall offend in the Premisses, and be  
thereof convicted in Manner herein after on Penalty of  
prescribed, every such Fisherman, Mari- being com-  
nery, or other Person, who shall be so con- mitted, and  
victed, shall be committed to the House kept to hard  
of Correction of the County, City, or Labour for any  
Place, Time not ex- Time not ex-  
ceeding 2 ceeding 2  
Months, nor  
less than 3 Weeks.

Place, in which any such Offender shall be convicted or apprehended, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Two Months, nor less than One Week, as the Justice or Justices before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, shall order.

All Persons coming under the four following Descriptions are exempted from being impressed into the King's Service, viz.

1st, Masters of fishing Vessels who have, or within 6 Months before applying for a Protection, shall have had one or more Apprentices, under 16 Years of Age, bound for 5 Years, and employed in the Business of Fishing;

§ 21. AND be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Person and Persons within the four Degrees of Descriptions herein after specified, who shall be employed in the Fisheries of these Kingdoms, shall be freed and exempted from being impressed into the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, other than and except in the Cases herein after excepted; that is to say, First, Every Master who shall have the Care or Conduct of any fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, Vessel, or Boat, which shall be employed in the Fishery on any of the Sea-Coasts of Great Britain, or in any of the navigable Rivers within Great Britain, and who, or some Owner of which fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, Vessel, or Boat, shall have, or within Six Kalendar Months before the applying for any Protection, as herein after is allowed, shall have had one or more Apprentice or Apprentices under the Age of Sixteen Years each, bound to him, or to any such Owner as aforesaid, for a Term

Term not less than Five Years; and which Apprentice or Apprentices, in pursuance of such Binding, actually shall be or have been in the Service of such Master or Owner in the Busines of a Fisherman:

Secondly, Every such Apprentice, not exceeding the Number of Four Apprentices to every such Master or Owner, as aforesaid, of any fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, Vessel, of or above the Burthen of Thirty Tons; and not exceeding the Number of Burthen, or Two Apprentices to every such Master or Owner, as aforesaid, of any fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, Vessel, or Boat, under the said Burthen of Thirty Tons, during the Time every such respective Apprentice, as aforesaid, shall continue as an Apprentice in the actual Service of such his Master only, or of his Representatives or Assigns, in the Busines of a Fisherman, and in no other Service, and until the respective Age of Twenty Years of every such Apprentice who shall so long continue in the fishing Trade: Thirdly, One Mariner, besides the Master and his Apprentice or Apprentices, as aforesaid, who shall be employed to navigate or fish in any fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, or Vessel, of the Burthen of Ten Tons or upwards, on any Parts of the Sea-Coasts of Great Britain during the Time such Mariner shall continue and be so actually and truly em-

ployed, All such Apprentices, not exceeding 4, to every Master or Owner of a fishing Vessel of 30 Tons upwards; and a to every Vessel under 30 Tons; during the Time of their Apprenticeship, to every Age of 20 Years;

3dly, One Mariner, besides the Master and Apprentices, to every Vessel of 10 Tons Burthen or upwards, employed on the Sea Coast, during his Continuance in such Service;

4thly, Any Landman em-  
ployed in the said fishing Service.: And  
board such Vessel, for 2 Years from his first going to Sea, and to the End of the Voyage then Engaged in,

on Affidavit being made and laid before the Admiralty, that the Persons there named come within some or one of the above Descriptions; (inserting the Tonnage of the Vessel, and Port she belongs to; the

Name and Description of the Master; the Age of every such Apprentice; and Term he is bound for, with the Date of his Indenture; and the Name, Age, and Description of every such Mariner and Landman, with the Time of such Landman's going to Sea).

Fourthly, Any Landman who shall enter on Board any such fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, or Vessel, of the Burthen of Ten Tons or upwards, and be actually employed in navigating or fishing therein, on any Part of the Sea-Coasts of Great Britain, for and during the Space of Two Years, to be computed from the Time of his first going to Sea, employed as aforesaid, in any such fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, or Vessel, of the Burthen of Ten Tons or upwards, as aforesaid, and to the End of any fishing Voyage he may then be engaged in, and if he shall continue and be so long really and truly employed in such Service.

§ 22. AND to secure to the several Persons herein before described, the Benefit intended for them respectively by this Act, and to punish the Persons who shall act contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on an Affidavit sworn before some Justice or Justices of the Peace, making out that the Person or Persons named and described in such Affidavit came, or is or are within some or one of the Descriptions herein before specified, and inserting therein the tonnage of every such fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, Vessel, or Boat, and the Port or Place to which

which she belongs, and the Name and Description of every such Master, and the Age of every such Apprentice, and the Term for which every such Apprentice shall be bound, and the Date of his Indenture, and the Name, Age, and Description of every such Mariner and Landman respectively, and the Time of every such Landman's going to Sea, being offered to the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or left at the Office of Admiralty; the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, is and are hereby directed and required, with all convenient Speed after every such Affidavit shall be tendered to him or them, or left at the Admiralty-Office, (unless he or they shall have reasonable Cause to suspect the Truth of any such Affidavit; and in every such Case, he and they is and are hereby directed to cause Inquiry to be made into the Truth of the Matters contained in every such Affidavit), from Time to Time to grant a separate Protection to every such Person as aforesaid, respectively, during the Time he is allowed by this Act to be protected, and without any Fee or Reward to be paid or taken for the same;

The Admiralty shall thereupon, unless they suspect the Truth of the Affidavit, grant, without any Fee, a separate Protection to every such Person;

same; and every Person who shall be impressed contrary to the intent of this Act, shall, on producing the Protection which shall have been granted to him in pursuance of this Act, to the commanding Officer who shall have in his Custody, or under his Care, any such impressed Person as aforesaid, be forthwith discharged and released by such commanding Officer.

*in punishing  
whereas they  
are to be re-  
leashed, it im-  
pelled.*

*If any such  
protected Per-  
son shall be  
impressed, ex-  
cept in the  
Case of an ac-  
tual Invasion, or  
imminent Danger  
thereof,*

*and on pro-  
ducing or offer-  
ing to produce  
his Protec-  
tion, the  
commanding  
Officer shall  
not examine,  
or with-hold  
such Protec-  
tion, and not  
release him;*

§ 23. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, during the Continuance of any Protection which shall be granted under this Act, any Person who shall be thereby protected shall be impressed to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, other than, and except in the Case of an actual Invasion of these Kingdoms, or imminent Danger thereof, and signified by some Order of his Majesty, or his Heirs, or of his or their Privy Council, to the Lord High Admiral, or to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain for the Time being; and on producing the Protection which shall have been so granted to him to the commanding Officer of the Party or Gang who shall impress any such Person protected as aforesaid; or if, offering to produce the same for the Inspection of such the commanding Officer, any such commanding Officer shall refuse or neglect to see or examine such Protection,

tion, or shall detain the same Protection from the Party intitled thereto, and shall not forthwith discharge the Party who shall be so impressed; or, if the Party so impressed shall be carried on board any Ship or Vessel of or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall not, on any such Protection granted as aforesaid being produced or tendered to him; or if such Protection shall have been taken away from the Party to whom it was so granted, at or after his having been so impressed; then, if, on an Affidavit being made before some Justice or Justices of the Peace, that such Protection was so granted, and continues in Force, and was taken away from the Party to whom the same was granted, either at or after the Time he was impressed; and, being tendered to the Captain or Officer who shall have the Command on board any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, such Captain or Officer having the Command as aforesaid shall not forthwith discharge the Party who shall have been so impressed and brought on Shipboard as aforesaid; or if any Captain or Officer having command as aforesaid, or any of the Crew or Company under him, shall take away or detain any such Protection granted as aforesaid; then every Person who, in any of the said Cases, shall so offend, except in the Cases herein

on tendering to him an Affidavit made before some Justices, that such Protection was granted, and in Force, and was taken away when he was impressed;

or if any commanding Officer, or any of the Crew under him, shall take away or detain such Protection;

before

the Offender,  
in any of the  
said Cases,  
shall forfeit  
L. 20 to the  
Party impress-  
ed not being  
an Appren-  
tice, and if an  
Apprentice, then to the  
Master, before excepted, shall respectively forfeit  
and pay to the Party impressed, if not an  
Apprentice, and, if an Apprentice, then  
to the respective Master of every such Ap-  
prentice, the Sum of Twenty Pounds; to  
be recovered and levied in like Manner as  
other Forfeitures incurred by this Act are  
herein after directed to be recovered and  
levied, &c. *Vid. Act.*

## Nº VI.

Anno undecimo

## GEORGII III. Regis.

Cap. 31.

*An ACT for the Encouragement of the  
WHITE HERRING FISHERY.*

“ WHEREAS the carrying on and Improvement of the British White Herring Fisheries are of great importance to these Kingdoms, by increasing the Trade and Navigation thereof; and being a Nursery for Seamen, and otherwise a means of employing and providing for great Numbers of industrious Poor, provided that reasonable Encouragement be given to such Persons as are willing to carry on the said Fisheries:” Therefore, and for the better regulation of the said Trade, and for preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Management thereof, be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,

in

Preamble.

in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That as an Encouragement to all Persons whatsoever, as well Bodies Politic and Corporate as others, to engage in the said White Herring Fisheries, That from and after the Twenty-second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, a Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton shall be paid annually, in Manner as herein after provided for, to the Owner or Owners of all decked Vessels, from Twenty to Eighty Tons Burthen, which shall be fitted out and employed in the said Fisheries, in Manner and under the Regulations herein after mentioned, and that for the Space and Term of seven Years from and after the said Twenty-second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and to the End of the then next ensuing Session of Parliament.

*Bounty of  
30s. per Ton  
on the Vessels  
employed in  
the Fisheries.*

*How and  
where the  
Bounty shall  
be paid.*

§ 2. AND be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton, shall, for every Vessel or Vessels proceeding to the said Fisheries immediately from any Port or Place within that Part of Great Britain called England, be paid out of such Monies as shall be produced out of his Majesty's Customs there; and for all other Vessels which shall take their Departure from any Port or Place within that Part of

of Great Britain called Scotland, out of the Monies which shall be produced out of his Majesty's Customs or Excise within that Part of the United Kingdoms last mentioned.

§ 3. PROVIDED always, and it is here-  
by further enacted, by the Authority  
aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall  
be allowed or intitled to receive the Bounty  
herein before granted, for any Buss or  
Vessel which shall not proceed directly  
upon the said Fishery, from that Part of  
the United Kingdom to which such Buss  
or Vessel shall belong, and where her  
Owners reside; and that the Master and  
Owners of such Buss or Vessel shall take  
out their Licence from the Collector and  
Comptroller of the Port where such Buss  
or Vessel was *bona fide* manned, victualled,  
furnished, accoutred, and fitted out  
for that Voyage; any Thing in this Act,  
or any Law, Custom, or Usage to the  
contrary notwithstanding.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted, That All Busses or  
every such Buss or Vessel which shall be  
employed in the said White Herring Fish-  
eries, whose Owner or Owners shall be  
intitled to the Bounty of Thirty Shillings  
*per Ton* by virtue of this Act, shall be a  
decked Buss or Vessel, built in Great Bri-  
tain, after the First Day of January One  
thousand seven hundred and sixty, and  
shall

shall proceed on the said Fisheries from some Port in *Great Britain*, manned and navigated as by the Law now in force is directed; and before such Buss or Vessel shall proceed on such Voyage, or be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, she shall be visited by such Officer or Officers of the Customs belonging to such Port, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs to examine into such Buss or Vessel, and who shall take an Account of the Tonnage thereof by Admeasurement; and shall certify such his or their Visitation, Examination, and Admeasurement, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and that she hath on board such a Quantity of Fishing-nets, and other Stores, to be used in the said Fishery, as herein after mentioned, and otherwise is a proper Vessel to be employed in the said Fishery; and upon its farther appearing, by the Oath of one or more Owner or Owners, or Agent appointed by them, and of the Master or chief Officer of such Vessel, written at the Foot of the said Certificate, and made before the Collector or Comptroller of such Port, who are hereby impowered and required to administer the same, That it is really and truly their firm Purpose and determined Resolution, that such Buss or Vessel shall proceed, respectively so manned, furnished, and accou-  
tered,

tered, either to *Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*; *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*; *Leith*, in the County of *Edinburgh*; *Inverness*, in the County of *Inverness*; or to *Brassey Sound*, in *Shetland*; *Campbelltown*, or *Oban*, in *Argyleshire*; or *Kirkwall*, in *Orkney*; and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fishery there on or before the Twenty-second Day of *June*, and shall not shoot or wet their Nets before the Twenty-fourth Day of the said Month of *June*, and shall continue fishing to the Twelfth Day of *October*; or shall proceed to *Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*; *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*; *Leith*, in the County of *Edinburgh*; *Inverness*, in the County of *Inverness*; or to *Brassey Sound*, in *Shetland*; *Campbelltown*, or *Oban*, in *Argyleshire*; or *Kirkwall*, in *Orkney*; and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fisheries on or before the First Day of *October*, and shall continue fishing to the Eleventh Day of *January* following, unless they shall have sooner completed their Loading of Fish, and shall fish in an orderly and regular Manner, without impeding or obstructing other Vessels which shall be employed in the said Fishery, and shall keep a Journal of their Proceedings: And if, after such Certificate had, and Oath made, such Owner or Owners, or their Agents, and Master, or  
- . . . . .  
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chief Officer of such Vessel as aforesaid, do also become bound, with two sufficient Sureties, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of such Sums as shall be equal to treble the Bounty on the Tonnage of his Vessel intended by this Act, (which Bond the Collector, with the Approbation of the Comptroller, is hereby required to take, and is to be in Force for the Space of Three Years, against the Master and his Sureties, for the faithful Dealing of the said Master and Ship-company, in regard to the said Vessel and Voyage); then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of such Port, to give and grant, and they are hereby required to give and grant, to the Master and Owners of such Buss or Vessel, full Licence and Authority to proceed on such Voyage as aforesaid.

*Such decked  
Vessels to  
have on board  
22 Winchester  
bushells of  
Sal', for every  
Last of Fish.*

“ § 5. AND, to prevent any Disputes which may arise, whether a Vessel be properly qualified, and duly fitted out, for the Herring Fishery, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and intituled to a Certificate from the Customhouse-Officers,” it is hereby enacted, That every such Vessel shall be a decked Vessel, built in Great Britain after the First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and sixty, and shall have

have on board Twelve *Winchester* Bushels of Salt for every Last of Fish which such Vessel is capable of holding; which Salt shall be barrelled up in new Barrels, and as many more new Barrels as such Buss or Vessel is capable of carrying; and shall have on board, at the place of Rendezvous, Two hundred and fifty square Yards of Netting for each Ton of Buss-Measurement, together with the customary Quantity of other Materials for the equipment and mounting of the said Two hundred and fifty Yards of Netting in the Fishery-Busines; but with Liberty to make Use of such Nets in the same as they shall find best adapted to the said Fisheries.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted, That Every Vessel of twenty Tons which shall be employed in the said Fishery, shall have on board, at such of the Places aforementioned as shall be appointed for their Rendezvous, not less than Six Men; and every Vessel of greater Burden shall, over and above the Six Men aforesaid, have one for every Five Tons which she shall exceed Twenty Tons.

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, on the Return of such Vessel into any Port of Great Britain for her Discharge, the chief Officer of the Customs, or such other Officer of the Customs as he shall appoint at such Port,

Port, shall immediately repair on board such Vessel, and view the Condition of such Vessel, and her Lading, and certify the same, together with their Observations thereon, and also the real Tonnage of the said Buss or Vessel; and the said Officers are also to take an Account of the Names of the Master and other Persons on board, and to certify the same: And the Master shall make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller of such Port, (who are hereby empowered and required to administer the same), which shall be wrote on the back of, or annexed to, the Licence granted as aforesaid, and which they are hereby required to deliver up, and what they did in pursuance thereof; That such Vessel was at one of the Places before mentioned at the Time appointed by this Act, and had, at the Time of their Rendezvous, the Quantity of Nets and other Stores, and Number of Men, herein before directed to be on board the said Vessel; which Certificate, Schedule, Licence, and Oath, together with the Account of the Fish taken by the said Vessel, shall be transmitted by the Collector or Comptroller of such Port, in case the said Buss or Vessel departed with her Licence from any Port within that Part of Great Britain called *England*, to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*; and in case such Buss or Vessel departed with her Licence from any Port within that Part of *Great*

Great Britain called Scotland, to the Commissioners of Customs or Excise for that Part of the United Kingdom; and such Commissioners respectively, being fully satisfied of the faithful Dealings of the Master, and other Persons employed in such Vessels, with respect to such Voyage and Fishing, shall, on demand, cause Payment to be made to the Owner or Owners, or to his or their Assigns, by the Receiver-General of the Customs or Excise, as the Case shall happen, the Sum of Thirty Shillings per Ton, according to the Admeasurement of such Vessel, duly certified as aforesaid.

§ 8. PROVIDED always, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner and Owners, aforesaid, shall not be intitled to have and receive the Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton by this Act given or allowed to Vessels employed in the said Fisheries, in respect of such Vessels as shall return with a less Number of Hands than required. Port with a less Number of Hands than such Vessel is required by this Act to have on board at the Rendezvous, unless it shall be made appear, that such Number hath been reduced by Death, or that such Reduction is occasioned by Sickness or Desertion, without any Default, Fraud, or Collusion, on the Part of the said Owner and Owners.

Owners not  
deemed liable  
to forfeit the  
Bounty, if the  
Vessels did  
depart for  
such respective  
Places at the  
Time appoint-  
ed.

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Owner and Owners shall not be deemed liable to forfeit or incur a Forfeiture of the said Bounty of Thirty Shillings *per Ton*, so given to Vessels employed in the said Fish-Places at the Time appointed for the Rendezvous of the Busses or Vessels to be employed in the said Fisheries, by or on the respective Days appointed for the Rendezvous of such Busses or Vessels, provided that such Busses or Vessels did really and *bona fide* take their Departure for such respective Places of Rendezvous, or one of them, at least Five Days before the respective Days herein before named and appointed for the Vessels employed in the said Fisheries to be at such respective Places of Rendezvous; and that such Busses or Vessels employed in the said Fisheries be fitted out in all Respects conformable to the Directions and Regulations herein before provided.

In case Busses  
do not arrive  
at their Ren-  
dezvous, the  
Oath may be  
varied.

10. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where the respective Busses employed in the said Fisheries, and taking their Departure for such respective Places of Rendezvous, at the respective Times before-mentioned, shall not arrive at the said re-  
spective

spective stations at *Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*; *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*; *Leith*, in the County of *Edinburgh*; *Inverness*, in the County of *Inverness*; or to *Brassey Sound*, in *Shetland*; *Campbelltown* or *Oban*, in *Argyleshire*; or *Kirkwall*, in *Orkney*; or one of them, on or before the respective Days herein before directed and appointed, the before-mentioned Oath, required to be made by the respective Masters of such Busses or Vessels at their Return into Port for their Discharge, with respect to so much of such Oath as relates to their having arrived at such respective Places of Rendezvous, or one of them, on such Days as is for that Purpose already mentioned and appointed, or either of them, and to their having remained Fishing, according to the Directions of this present Act, may and shall from henceforth be varied, and made conformable to the particular Circumstances attending such respective Busses or Vessels, so quitting their respective Stations at Sea, from whence the said Fisheries are directed to be carried on, or either of them, or to their not arriving at any of the said respective Stations of *Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*; *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*; *Leith*, in the County of *Edinburgh*; *Inverness*, in the County of *Inverness*; or to *Brassey*

*Braffey Sound, in Shetland; Campbelltown or Oban, in Argyleshire; or Kirkwall, in Orkney;* herein before appointed for the Rendezvous of such Busses or Vessels; and that such Oath shall be made and taken by the Master, or other chief Officer of such Bus or Vessel so returning into Port for a Discharge.

§. 11. AND be it further enacted by the Persons em- Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons employed in the said Fisheries, to have the free Use of all Ports, Har- bours, &c. in Britain, and the Islands thereunto be- longing. *Fisheries,* may fish in any Part of the British Seas, and shall have and exercise the free Use of all Ports and Harbours, Shores and Forelands in Great Britain, or the Islands belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, below the highest Highwa- ter-mark, and for the Space of Four Hun- dred Yards, on any Waste or Uncultiva- ted Land beyond such Mark within the Land, for landing their Nets, Casks, and other Materials, Utensils, and Stores, and for erecting Tents, Huts, and Stages, and for the landing, pickling, cutting, and reloading their Fish, and in drying their Nets, without paying any Foreland or other Dues, or any other Sum or Sums of Money, or other Consideration what- soever, for such Liberty, (such as herein after is excepted), any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Person or Persons shall pre- sume

sume to demand or receive any Dues, Sums of Money, or other consideration whatsoever, for the Use of any such Ports, Harbours, Shores, or Forelands, within the Limits aforesaid, or shall obstruct the Fishermen, or other Persons employed in the taking, curing, of Fish, or drying their Nets, in the Use of the same, every Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied in Manner herein after directed.

§ 12. PROVIDED always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to exempt the Vessels or Boats employed in the said Fisheries, from the Payment of such Harbour or Pier Dues as are, and by the Law ought to be demanded for Ships, Vessels, or Boats, in Piers or Harbours which are built or artificially made; but that such Harbour or Pier Dues shall be paid, in like Manner as the same were liable to be paid before the passing of this Act.

§ 13. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalty herein before mentioned, shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Penalty to be determined by Bill or Information. Complaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, respectively; wherein no Escoin, Protection,

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tion, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Impariment, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of such Penalty shall be to the Use of his Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for and prosecute the same.

**§ 14.** AND it is hereby enacted by the Commissioners of Customs to order Payment of said Bounty, according as the Vessel, &c. shall have departed,

Receiver-General of Customs at Edinburgh, not having Money to pay the Bounty, Commissioners to give a Certificate to the Person intitled, to the Commissioners of Excise, for Payment.

Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to order the said Bounty to be paid by the Receiver-General or Cashier of the Customs, for that part of *Great Britain* from whence the Ship or Vessel shall have departed, as herein before directed, out of any Money in the Hands of such Receiver-General or Cashier, arising from any of the Duties, Revenues, and Customs, under the Management of such respective Commissioners! And if the Receiver-General or Cashier of the Customs at *Edinburgh* shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the said Bounty, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *Edinburgh*, or any Three of them, shall forthwith give the Person or Persons intitled to receive such Bounty a Certificate, certifying the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Excise for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which Certificate being affixed to the Licence, and other Certificates

cates and Documents required by Law, and being produced to the said Commissioners of Excise, they the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required, on Demand, to cause the Money therein certified as aforesaid to be due, to be paid by the Receiver-General, or Cashier of the said Excise, out of any Money in his Hands, arising from any of the Duties and Revenues under the Management of such Commissioners; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 15. "AND whereas the Revenue in  
that Part of Great Britain called Scotland,  
hitherto applicable to the Payment of  
the Bounties granted for the Encom-  
agement of the British White-Herring  
Fishery, hath not been sufficient to sa-  
tisfy and pay the said Bounties, for so  
veral Vessels and Buffes which have  
proceeded by Licence on the said Fish-  
ery from thence, and divers Certifi-  
cates and Orders for the Payment of  
such Bounties do for that Reason re-  
main unsatisfied :" Now for making a reasonable Compensation for such delay  
of Payment, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person  
and Persons who, from and after the First Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, shall be legally in-

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titled to receive any such Bounty, which shall then remain due and unsatisfied, for or in respect of any Boat, or Vessel, which before the Fifth Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and seventy, proceeded from Scotland upon the said Whales-Herring Fishery, shall, for the sume part  
of such Money as shall be so due, be allowed Interest, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the sume, such Interest to be computed from the said Fifth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and be continued until Notice shall be given in the London Gazette and Edinburgh Courant, by Order of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, that the Money due for such Bounty shall and will be paid off and discharged.

**§ 16.** AND it is hereby further enacted  
Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland may cause said Interest to be paid annually by the Receiver-General of the Customs in Scotland, out of any Money in his Hands, arising from any of the Duties, Revenues, and Customs, under the Management of such Commissioners:

**§ 17.** AND

§ 17. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for preventing any Difficulties about ascertaining, getting in, and receiving, all such Sums of Money as shall from time to time become due and payable by Law, as a Duty of Six-pence per Month from all Seamen who are or shall be employed in the Service of the British White Herring Fishery, for the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, the Commissioners for the Time being of his Majesty's Customs, or of Excise if in Scotland, as the Case may be, shall, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, after the Commencement of this Act, to transmit, or cause to be transmitted, with all convenient Speed, to the Office of the Receiver for the Time being of the said Duty in London, a true and exact Copy of every Certificate which shall, from Time to Time, after the said Commencement, be transmitted to them the said Commissioners, by all or any of the respective Collectors and Comptrollers of the several Out-ports in Great Britain, in order to the said Commissioners causing Payment to be made of the Bounty of Thirty Shillings per Ton, pursuant to the Directions of an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty-third Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the British White Herring Fishery.*

N<sup>o</sup> VII.

Anno decimo nono

GEORGII III. Regis.

Cap. 26.

*An Act to continue and amend an Act made  
in the Eleventh Year of his present Ma-  
jesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the  
Encouragement of the White Herring  
Fishery.*

Preamble,  
Act a Geo. III.  
recited;

" WHEREAS, by an Act made in the  
" Eleventh Year of the Reign of  
" his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act  
" for the Encouragement of the White Her-  
" ring Fishery*), it was enacted, for the  
" better Regulation of the said Trade,  
" and for preventing Frauds and Imposi-  
" tions in the Management thereof, That  
" from and after the Twenty-second Day  
" of October, One thousand seven hun-  
" dred and seventy-one, a Bounty of  
" Thirty Shillings per Ton should be paid  
" annually, in Manner as in the said Act  
" is provided for, to the Owner or Own-  
" ers of all decked Vessels, from Twenty  
" to

" to Eighty Tons Burthen, that should be  
" fitted out and employed in the said Fish-  
" ery, in Manner and under the Regu-  
" lations mentioned in the said Act, and  
" that for the Space and Term of Seven  
" Years from and after the said Twenty-  
" second Day of October, One thousand  
" seven hundred and seventy-one, and to  
" the End of the then next ensuing Session  
" of Parliament: And whereas the said  
" Fishery is of the greatest Importance to  
" the Nation, by promoting useful Indu-  
" stry, providing for great Numbers of  
" poor People, and serving as a Nursery  
" for Seamen, but the same cannot be  
" carried on without the Aid of a Boun-  
" ty; and as a Prolongation of the above-  
" recited Act, (which expires at the End  
" of this present Session of Parliament),  
" will be of great Advantage to the Pu-  
" blic: May it therefore please your Ma-  
jesty, that it may be enacted, and be it  
enacted by the King's Most Excellent Ma-  
jesty, by and with the Advice and Con-  
sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,  
and Commons, in this present Parliament  
assembled, and by the Authority of the  
same, That the said Act, and all the Powers,  
Provisions, Clauses, and Penalties, therein  
contained, (except as herein after is ex-  
cepted), shall, from and after the Term  
therin mentioned, be, and the same are  
hereby

And further  
continued  
(except as af-  
ter excepted)  
for 13 Years.

herty granted and continued for and during the further Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and shall, during such additional Term, be in full Force, and be put in Execution, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were again repeated, and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Part of Clause  
in the said Act  
repealed.

¶ 3. And whereas great Inconveniences have arisen to the said Fishery, and to the Persons employed therewith, by reason of Part of a Clause in the said Act, which enacts, "That every Bush or Vessel shall proceed, respectively manned, furnished, and accoutred, (as therein mentioned), either to Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk; Whitehaven, in the County of Cumberland; and Leith, in the County of Edinburgh; Inverness; in the County of Inverness; or to Braxby Sound, in Shetland; Campbelltown, or Oban, in Argyllshire; or Kirkwall, in Orkney; and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fishery there on or before the Twenty-second Day of June, and shall not shoot or wet their Nets before the Twenty-fourth Day of the said Month of June, and shall continue fishing to the Twelfth Day of October; or shall proceed to Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk; Whitehaven, in the County of Cumberland;

" Cumberland; *Leith*, in the County of Edinburgh; *Inverness*, in the County of Inverness; or to *Braffey Sound*, in *Shetland*; *Campbelltown*, or *Oban*, in *Argyleshire*; or *Kirkwall*, in *Orkney*; and be at the Rendezvous of the said Fisheries on or before the First Day of October, and shall continue fishing until the eleventh Day of January following, unless they shall have sooner completed their Loading of Fish." Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this present Act, that Part of the said Clause above recited shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

§ 3. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Buſſ or Vessel ſhall, from and after the passing of this present Act, proceed, reſpectively manned, furnished, and accoutr'd, in Manner directed by the before-recited Act, either to *Yarmouth*, in the County of Norfolk; *Whitehaven*, in the County of Cumberland; *Leith*, in the County of Edinburgh; *Inverness*, in the County of Inverness; or to *Braffey Sound*, in *Shetland*; *Campbelltown*, or *Oban*, in *Argyleshire*; *Kirkwall*, in *Orkney*; *Stranrawer*, in the County of *Wigtown*; or to *Stornoway*, in the Island of *Lewis*, and County of *Ross*; and ſhall be at the Rendezvous of the ſaid Fishery there, at any Time between the

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First

At what Place  
and at what  
Time, the  
Fishing Vessels  
are to rendez-  
vous, &c.

First Day of August and the First Day of October, in each Year; and shall continue fishing for the Space of Three Months from the Day of their respective Departures from the said Places of Rendezvous, unless they shall have sooner completed their Loading of Fish; any Thing in the before-recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

ABS-

A B S T R A C T  
OF  
THE FOREGOING  
A C T S,  
UNDER  
Five HEADS or ARTICLES.

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A R T I C L E I.

*Fund for the Improvement of Fisheries in Scotland. Bounties and Privileges, &c.*

THE Crown, by Letters-patent under the Great Seal, is to establish a Method whereby the Funds due by 5 Geo. I. cap. 20. (*In Equivalent*) for Improvement of the Fisheries and Manufactures in Scotland, shall be applied according to the 15th Article of the Union. 13 Geo. I. § 1. p. 1.—The Crown to authorise Commissioners for managing the Application of these Funds.—The Receiver-General of the Crown-rents to be Cashier.—The Treasury shall order Payment of Money due for promoting the

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the Fishery to the Cashier, without Fee.—The Commissioners shall annually, at Christmas, make up an Account of the Monies received and issued, and a Report of the State of the Fund, which they shall, within Thirty Days, lay before the King, and Copies of the same before the Committee of the Convention of Royal Boroughs.—The Commissioners yearly, at Christmas, shall lay before the King such Alterations as they shall judge expedient, for improving the said Fisheries and Manufactures. 13 Geo. I. p. 7.

THE King empowered to grant Letters-patent to incorporate a Society, by the Name of *the Society of the Free British Fishery*, for Twenty-one Years,—with Power to choose their Governor and other Officers, to continue in Office for three Years,—and to make Laws for their own Regulation, and for the Management of that Trade, and for curing, sorting, and packing their White Herrings, &c. 23 Geo. II. p. 11. 12.—The Society empowered to raise a Capital of 500,000 l. Sterling,—and to make Calls for Payment of the Subscriptions,—which are to be paid into the Bank of England. Three per cent. for the Sums employed in the Fishery to be paid to the Society for fourteen Years.—An Account of the said Sums, attested upon Oath, to be given annually to the Commissioners of the Customs.—100,000 l. to be employed in the Fisheries within Eighteen Months from the Date of the Subscription.—The Accounts to be laid before Parliament.—Losses to be made good by the succeeding Years Gains.—Sums contracted to be paid in six Months, deemed to be employed.—No Transfer to be made of the said Stock for Five Years. 23 Geo. II. p. 13. 14. 15. 16.

A BOUNTY of 30's. per Ton to be paid out of the Customs for decked Vessels built for the Fisheries, after the Commencement of this Act.—Conditions

tions of this Bounty : the Vessel or Buſſ must be built in Britain, and proceed on the said Fishery, from some Port in Britain, and go to certain Stations to fish, and continue certain limited Times, &c. 23 Geo. II. p. 18. 19. 20.

EACH Buſſ must have on board a certain Quantity of Salt, in proportion to the Fish it can carry, and a certain Quantity of Nets, &c.

ALL Vessels of Twenty Tons burden to have on board, at their Rendezvous, Six Men, &c.—Officer of the Customs to go on board every Vessel at her Return to Great Britain, to view her Condition and Lading, who is to certify the same, with the Tonnage, &c.—The Master must make Oath that his Vessel was at one of the Places before mentioned, &c.—A Certificate must be transmitted to the Commissioners, from whence the Vessel departed, who are to cause Payment to be made to the Owners thereof, at the Rate of 30*s.* per Ton.—A Bounty of 30*s.* per Ton to be paid yearly for Fourteen Years. 23 Geo. II. p. 22. 23. 24.

THIS ACT shall not exclude any of his Majesty's Subjects from carrying on the White-Herring Fishery.—Persons subscribing 10,000*l.* under the Name of the *Fishing Chamber*, shall carry on the Fishery on their own Account; and shall, on complying with certain requisite Formalities, be intitled to receive 3*l.* per cent. per annum.—These Fishing Chambers to receive no Benefit from the Trade of the Society.—The Receiver-General to pay 3 per cent. yearly to the Society in London, who are to pay the same to the Fishing Chambers. 23 Geo. II. p. 25. 26. 27.

THE SOCIETY of the Free British Fishery shall receive 3*l.* per cent. on the Sums employed by them.—The Oaths taken under the last Act, as to the Time for Rendezvous, &c. are to be conform to the

Kalendar now in Use.—The Society not intitled to the Bounty, if the Vessel return with fewer Hands than she is required to have at the Rendezvous.—The Vessel may put into Port between the Intervals of the Fisheries.—The Second Fleet of Nets may be of any Depth, not under Five Fathoms.—The Quantity of White Herrings sent to Foreign Markets, without being first brought into Port, to be ascertained on Oath of the Society's Superintendant, &c.—Vessels rendezvousing at Kirkwall intitled to the Bounties.—No Vessel obliged to carry to the latter Fishing above One Fleet of Nets. 26 Geo. II. p. 28.—43.

The payment made to the Society of the Free British Fishery, of 3*l.* per cent. Interest on the Sum of 104,509*l.* Sterling, approved of and continued.—Future Interest to be computed from 22d October 1752.—Interest on Additional Sums to be paid in, are to be computed from the respective Times of Payment into the Bank.—The Clause of the Act 23 Geo. II. which prohibits Transfers of any Part of the Society's Capital for a certain Term, is continued, under some Exceptions, for seven Years longer.—The Allowances of 3*l.* per cent. and Bounty of 30*s.* per Ton, are further continued for three Years.—The Society may hire out their Buffes; but under the same Regulations as when employed by themselves. 28 Geo. II. p. [37.] &c.

The Fishery may be followed in any Part of the British Seas.—The Forfeiture for Buffes not arriving at their Rendezvous by a certain Day, taken off; provided they took their Departure for the Rendezvous five Days before the Time limited in the last Act, and were fitted out as the Act directs.—The Oath to be taken by the Masters at their Return is to be varied.—Commissioners of the Customs are to transmit to the Receiver of the Duties for Greenwich Hospital,

Hospital, copies of the Certificates from the Out-ports, for obtaining the Tonnage, Bounty, &c.—And no Payment is to be made till Certificate is produced of Seamen's Duty paid to Greenwich Hospital. 28 Geo. II. p. [47.] [48.] &c.

POWER given to all Inhabitants of Great Britain to take, buy from Fishermen, and cure, any Herrings, Cod, Ling, or any other White Fish, in any of the Seas or Rivers of Scotland, or Islands there-  
to belonging. 29 Geo. II. p. 46.

THE free use of all Ports, Harbours, and Shores is allowed for landing Nets, erecting Stages and Tents, and curing Fish,—excepting the customary Duties which are payable within built Harbours or Piers. 29 Geo. II. p. 47. 48.

BOUNTY allowed on Fish cured in Scotland, brought Coastwise into England, and thence export-  
ed to Foreign Parts. 29 Geo. II. p. 56.—A De-  
benture to be granted for the said Bounty, and to  
be paid in Scotland. Ibid. p. 57.—A particular En-  
try must be made at the Port in Scotland, of all Fish  
shipped for England, whether for Home Consump-  
tion or Exportation. 29 Geo. II. p. 58.

THE former Bounty of 30 s. per Ton contained in Acts 23 and 28 Geo. II. is declared to cease; and in lieu thereof a Bounty of 50 s. per Ton is allowed on Vessels employed in the Fishery. 30 Geo. II. p. [58.] —Liberty is given to use such Nets as are best adapted to the Fisheries; provided each Bass has the same Quantity as in the first-mentioned Act.—The Certificates to be given by the Inspectors.—The Oaths to be varied conform to the Alteration of the Nets.—Liberty is given to the Society to employ their Vessels in the Intervals of the Fishery, in other Businesses.—The Regulation of 29 Geo. II. of the Thickness of Barrel Staves, is not to extend to Bar-  
rels used in the Herring Fishing.—The free Use of  
Ports,

Parts, Shores, &c. below High Water Mark, and 200 Yards above on waste Ground, is allowed for all the Purposes of the Fishing.—The Tonnage Bounty is not to be paid, till a Certificate is produced of the Duty to Greenwich Hospital being paid. 30 Geo. II. p. [60.] [61.] [62.] &c.

ALL Persons coming under the Four following Descriptions, are exempted from being impressed in the King's Service, viz.

1st, Masters of fishing Vessels, who have, or within Six Months before applying for a Protection, shall have had One or more Apprentices, under Sixteen Years of Age, bound for Five Years, and employed in the Fishing Business.

2dly, All Apprentices to Masters of fishing Vessels, during their Apprenticeship, till the Age of Twenty.

3dly, One Mariner, besides the Master, of a fishing Vessel, &c.

4thly, Any Landman employed in such Vessel for Two Years from the Time of his first going to Sea, and to the End of the Voyage; &c. 2 Geo. III. p. 70. 71. 72.

AFFIDAVIT must be made of the above Circumstances before the Admiralty, in order to secure the Benefit of the Act to Persons containing it. *Ibid.* p. 72.—And the Admiralty, unless they suspect the Truth of the Affidavit, shall grant a Protection to such Persons; on producing which, they are to be released, if impressed.—Penalty of disregarding such Protections. *Ibid.* p. 74. 75. 76.

A BOUNTY of Thirty Shillings per Ton on all decked Vessels employed in the Fisheries, from Twenty to Eighty Tons Burden,—to be paid out of the Monies produced by the Customs or Excise.—These decked Vessels must have on board Twelve Winchester Bushels of Salt for every Last of Fish; and every Vessel of Twenty Tons must have at least Six

Six Men on board.—Oath to be taken by the Master of such Vessels.—All Persons employed in the Fisheries may fish in any Part of the *British Seas*, and have the free Use of all Ports and Harbours, Shores, &c.—Persons to whom the Bounty remains unpaid shall have Interest of  $3 l.$  per cent. paid by the Commissioners of the Customs. 11 Geo. III. p. 77. 78. &c.

THE ACT 11 Geo. III. continued for Fifteen Years from the Term of its Expiry; and that Clause altered which respects the Time of being at the Rendezvous. 19 Geo. III. p. 94. 95. 96.

## A R T I C L E II.

### D U T I E S.

**A** DUTY of  $1 s.$  per Barrel payable in *Scotland* on Herrings entered for Home-consumption;—and  $3 s. 4 d.$  per Barrel for Herrings brought into *England*, and entered there for Home-consumption.— $2 s. 3 d.$  per Barrel to be paid for Salmon, Cod, and other Fish, wet, cured with *Scotch Salt*, and imported into *England* for Home-consumption;—and  $1 s.$  per Cwt. for dry Fish. 29 Geo. II. p. 53. 54. 55. 56.

## A R T I C L E III.

### P E N A L T I E S, &c.

**A** PENALTY of  $100 l.$  on any Person's obstructing the Fishery in any Part of the *Seas, Bays, or Lochs*, belonging to *Scotland*;—or taking (O) any

any Gratuity for Liberty of fishing in the same. 29 Geo. II. p. 45.

A PENALTY of 100*l.* on any Person's demanding any Dues or Considerations for the Use of Ports, Harbours, Forelands, &c. 29 Geo. II. p. 48.

THE Staves of the Barrels for packing Herring, or w<sup>e</sup>f White Fish, must be half an Inch thick, on Penalty of being confiscated, together with the Fish. 29 Geo. II. p. 49.

A PENALTY of 500*l.* on any Person's counterfeiting the Marks or Seals of the Barrels belonging to the Society of the Free British Fishery. 23 Geo. II. p. 13.

A PENALTY of Treble Value for destroying or damaging the Nets, Stores, or other Materials of the Society of the Free British Fishery. 28 Geo. II. p. [51.]

OFFICERS of the Customs and Salt Duties may seize all Fish imported contrary to Act 29 Geo. II. — and likewise the Casks. 29 Geo. II. p. 61.

COUNTERFEITING any Cocket, or using the same, declared Forgery. 29 Geo. II. p. 62.

A PENALTY of 200*l.* and a Year's Imprisonment, on Persons making a false Oath under this Act. *Ibid.* p. 62.

THE Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, how to be recovered and applied. *Ibid.* p. 62.

A PENALTY of 50*l.* on all Persons contracting for buying up Fish, except Salmon and Lobsters, before they are brought to Market. 2 Geo. III. p. 68.

No Fisherman may destroy or cast away any of the Fish, not being unwholesome, perished, or unmarketable, remaining unsold after Market is over, on Pain of being committed for a limited Time, and kept to hard Labour. 2 Geo. III. p. 69.

PENALTY of 20*l.* on commanding Officers of King's

King's Ships impressing Men who have received Protections on account of Employment in the Fisheries.  
2 Geo. III. p. 74. 75. 76.

PENALTY of 100 £. on any Person presuming to demand Dues or Sums of Money from Persons employed in the Fisheries, for the Use of Ports, Harbours, Shores, &c. or obstructing any such Persons in curing their Fish, &c. 30 Geo. II. p. [62.] and 11 Geo. III. p. 89.

#### ARTICLE IV.

##### *Curing WHITE HERRINGS, &c.*

THE Society of *The Free British Fishery* shall direct what Seals or Marks shall be put on every Barrel of Fish. 23 Geo. II. p. 12.

PENALTY on any Person's counterfeiting said Marks or Seals. P. 13.

THE ACT 23 Geo. II. incorporating the Society of *The Free British Fishery*, does not exclude any of his Majesty's Subjects from carrying on the White Herring Fishery. 23 Geo. II. p. 25.

THE Staves of Herring Barrels, or wet White Fish Barrels, must be half an Inch thick throughout. 29 Geo. II. p. 49.

LICENSE is given to import ~~Locally~~ of Salt, and to take British Salt for curing Fish for Exportation, Duty-free; Customs on Importation excepted. 29 Geo. I. p. 52.

THE ACTS 5 Geo. I. and 8 Geo. I. in so far as respects the curing of Fish for Exportation, and also in some Particulars for Home-consumption, are extended to Scotland. 29 Geo. II. p. 52. 53.

ARTICLE XV.

FISH-CONTRACTS.

ALL Contracts made for Fish, except Salmon and Lobsters, are vacated after 1st May 1762.  
2 Geo. III. p. 67.

AND after 1st May 1762, no Contract for British Salmon and Lobsters shall be in Force longer than One Year. 2 Geo. III. p. 68.

DIRECTIONS to the BINDER.

Place the three Half Sheets with the Signatures \*(E), \*(F), \*(G), and the Quarter-Sheet with the Signature \*(H), immediately before Letter (I).

TRUSTEES-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 25th February 1784.

O R D E R E D,

B Y T H E

BOARD O F T R U S T E E S,

THAT the foregoing Collection of the  
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT now in force,  
relating to the *Linen Manufacture*, and the  
*Fisheries*, with an Abstract and Index,  
printed in one Volume, be given, gratis,  
to Stampmasters, Superintendants of the  
Fisheries, and other proper Persons, for the  
Information of the Country.

ROB<sup>T</sup>. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.